

THE MADISONIAN

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME CIRCLE

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1913.

NUMBER 38.

LOSES FIRST FIGHT

SULZER PLEA TO OUST FRAWLEY BOARD MEMBERS ON ELIGIBILITY POINT DENIED.

WILL BAR TECHNICALITIES

Impeachment Body to Halt Evasion of Chief Issue—Accused Executive Finally Yields Office to Acting Governor.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Following the conclusion of the second session of the high court of impeachment convened to determine the fitness of William Sulzer to continue as governor of New York two important points seem to be established.

The first is that it is the purpose of the 48 senators and nine appeals judges sitting in judgment on the indictment returned against Mr. Sulzer by the state assembly, to prevent evasion of the main issue involved in the proceeding and that all legal technicalities, even when based upon the fundamental rights of the accused governor to seek vindication, shall be swept aside in order to arrive at his guilt or innocence.

The second development of Friday bore only collateral relation to the undertakings of the high court. The suspended governor himself provided it by recognizing Martin H. Glynn, the lieutenant governor, as the acting governor of the state.

Mr. Sulzer, who did not appear before the high court or in the regular office of the governor, delegated his secretary, Mr. Platt, to advise Mr. Glynn of his decision to refrain from performing further the acts or the executive until his fate shall have been determined by the high court of impeachment.

In a letter to Mr. Glynn, who occupied the temporary offices provided for him by the legislature following the refusal of Mr. Sulzer to abdicate on his indictment by the assembly, Mr. Platt turned over to the acting governor papers relating to pending extradition proceedings and documents concerning prisoners whose terms are about to expire through commutation of sentence.

In his letter to Lieutenant Governor Glynn Mr. Sulzer explains that he had taken such action because of recent decisions of the supreme court that the "executive functions should be performed by yourself as acting governor."

The version furnished by Mr. Sulzer's supporters is that in recognizing the right of Mr. Glynn to exercise the duties of governor pending the impeachment trial he was actuated solely by a desire to promote the business of the state government, which has been virtually at a standstill since Mr. Sulzer was indicted on August 15.

Counsel for Sulzer lost the first skirmish in a legal battle to prevent the accused executive from coming to trial. Their objections to permitting four senators to sit as members of the court were overruled.

William Sulzer, governor of New York, charged by the assembly with high crimes and misdemeanors, failed to appear in person before the high court of impeachment when it convened Thursday to begin the trial which will determine his guilt or innocence. Instead, his attorneys entered a "special appearance" in the governor's behalf and challenged the organization of the court and its jurisdiction over the accused.

The assembly at night adopted a resolution offered by Majority Leader Levy calling for the arrest of James C. Garrison for alleged contempt in refusing to answer questions before the judiciary committee concerning statements attributed to him to the effect that money was used to influence votes of certain members in bringing about the impeachment of Governor Sulzer.

STUDENT SLAIN DURING FIGHT

Tank Scrap at Purdue University in Indiana Fatal to Sophomore.

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 22.—One student was killed and twenty-five were injured in Friday night's tank scrap between freshmen and sophomores at Purdue university. Francis Obenchain of South Whitley, Ind., a sophomore, was the victim. He was kicked on the head and died from concussion of the brain an hour later. Obenchain was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity and died at the fraternity house. The first year men outnumbered their opponents and the sophomore never had a chance. Many students engaged in the fight were carried from the field, most of them only being exhausted.

No Crime Killing Madero. Mexico City, Sept. 22.—The deaths of Francisco I. Madero and Vice-President Jose Maria Pino Suarez were not brought about by a punishable crime, according to a decision pronounced by the military court here.

PASS CURRENCY BILL

HOUSE ADOPTS MEASURE WITHOUT ESSENTIAL CHANGE.

Administration Act Wins by Vote of 286 to 84—Now Goes to Senate for Action.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The Glass-Owen currency bill passed the house on Thursday by the overwhelming vote of 286 to 84.

The final vote brought a number of Republicans to the support of the administration measure. Twenty-four Republicans voted for the bill and three Democrats voted against it.

The measure now goes to the senate, where a long consideration before the banking committee awaits it.

Representative Wingo of Arkansas demanded a record vote on the so-called gold standard amendment, and on a division 165 Democrats and Republicans voted for it and 45 Democrats voted against it. A roll call was ordered, which changed the vote to 298 in favor of the amendment to 69 against it. All those voting "no" were Democrats.

The Progressives offered a motion to recommit the bill to the committee, with instructions to incorporate a provision to prohibit interlocking directorates in national banks. It was defeated, 206 to 71.

After much parliamentary jockeying, Progressive Leader Murdock succeeded in forcing a roll call on another motion to recommit and that disclosed a vote of 266 to 100 against it.

A burst of applause greeted the passage of the bill. The three Democrats who voted against it were Callaway, Elder and Witherspoon.

MEXICANS SLAY 5 U. S. MEN

Rebels Slaughter Citizens Without Mercy for Protecting Against Robbery.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 19.—W. O. Robertson, a business man of this city, and four other Americans were killed by rebels near Mazatlan, Mex. The men were looking after their property interests there when set upon by a band of revolutionists. They protested against the looting of their property. The Mexicans then attacked the men themselves. They tried to protect themselves, but were overwhelmed by numbers and slain without mercy. Workmen who escaped to this city told of the atrocity.

COSTLY TRAIN IS WRECKED

Oriental Limited Plunges Into Burning Bridge and No One Is Injured Seriously.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 20.—When the Oriental limited, the Burlington's crack coast train, plunged through a burning bridge at Treapaleau on Thursday, 15 were slightly injured and of the scores of passengers no one was killed. The property loss is \$100,000, a baggage car, smoker, coach and two tourist sleepers being burned when a gas tank under the diesel exploded. The engine and Pullmans remained on the track.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 18.—Four thousand four hundred rounds of ammunition was stolen from the custom house here. Federal agents removing ammunition recently seized from Mexican smugglers discovered the theft.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 20.—Two thieves entered J. J. Thompson's jewelry store in Monroe avenue on Thursday and shot dead J. N. Thompson and Edward Smith, besides fatally wounding Paul Townsend, another clerk. They fled with \$20,000.

Toledo, O., Sept. 20.—Gen. C. L. Young, seventy-five, died at his home here from effects of a stroke of paralysis. General Young was a veteran of the Civil war and served in the battle of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 20.—Fire believed to be accidental destroyed the residence of former Alderman John T. O'Neil. It started in a restaurant on the first floor. Mr. O'Neil lowered his family with a rope and fled down the same way. Recently he received a letter threatening to burn his home.

Washington, Sept. 20.—President Wilson sat in a 50-cent seat in the balcony of a vaudeville theater and enjoyed the show much more than a week ago, when he occupied a stage box. He slipped quietly in with Doctor Grayson and a secret service man and was not recognized. He didn't wait, however, for pictures of Thaw's adventures in Canada.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Corcoran art gallery authorities announced they were determined to draw the line on "daring effects in nude art."

MASTER MINDS IN COMING STRUGGLE



John J. McGraw (left) of the "Giants" and "Connie Mack" (right) of the "Athletics," who, as the days grow closer for the big championship battle, are becoming more and more restless and anxious to have the post baseball season games played and over with.

"SLAVERS" TO PRISON

DIGGS GIVEN TWO YEARS, CAMINETTI 18 MONTHS.

Both Men Are Fined—Former to Pay \$2,000, Latter \$1,500 for Violations of Mann Act.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Judge of the United States district court on Wednesday sentenced Maury I. Diggs, former state architect of California, to two years in the state penitentiary at San Quentin, and to pay a fine of \$2,000 for violating the Mann act.

F. Drew Caminetti, son of Anthony Caminetti, United States commissioner general of immigration, was sentenced to 18 months at San Quentin and to pay a fine of \$1,500 for a similar offense.

A ten-day stay of execution was granted, and for that period Diggs was admitted to half in the sum of \$15,000 and Caminetti in the sum of \$10,000, pending an appeal for a writ of error. The offense charged was that the prisoners transported Maretha Warrington and Lola Norris from Sacramento to Reno in violation of the Mann act. Both girls testified for the prosecution and both wives for their husbands.

Diggs and Caminetti seemed unconcerned when sentence was pronounced.

CRAZED MAN BLOWS UP HOME

Resident of Bloomington, Ind., Explodes Heavy Blast in Bedroom—Two Dead and Two Fatally Hurt.

Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 22.—In a demoniacal fit of insanity, Mack Hurst, fifty years old, a stone mason, blew up his home with dynamite about three o'clock Friday morning, killing himself and one daughter, fatally wounding two other daughters, and demolishing the house. Mrs. Hurst escaped injury.

The dead: Mack Hurst, fifty years old; Maud Hurst, sixteen years old, fatally hurt; Fannie Hurst, thirteen years old, one leg blown off, body mangled, and almost unrecognizable; Elizabeth Hurst, six years old, body mangled.

But little is known of the tragedy beyond the results. Mrs. Hurst, who escaped injury, how, she says, she does not know, says that the man awoke the family at two o'clock, and told them all to gather at his bedside. After they had all entered he closed and locked the door and spoke only these five words: "We will all die together." Then he picked up a stick of dynamite and threw it under the bed. Then there was a deafening roar, and Mrs. Hurst remembered nothing more.

ITALIAN COMMANDER KILLED

General Torelli and Thirty-Three Officers and Men Are Slain by Arabs.

Benghazi, Tripoli, Sept. 19.—The Italian commander, General Torelli, and 33 officers and men were killed in a battle on Tuesday with Arab tribesmen. The news reached this city.

The Italian list of wounded includes 75 officers and men. The Arab losses are not stated, but were undoubtedly very heavy.

ELECT G. A. R. HEAD

VETERANS NAME WASHINGTON GARDNER OF MICHIGAN COMMANDER FOR 1914.

ENCAMPMENT AT DETROIT

Veterans Adopt Resolution Approving the Erection of a Peace Memorial to Men of Both Armies Near Chattanooga, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Washington Gardner of Michigan was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic on Friday over the opposition of "the house of lords" of that organization.

Col. G. E. Adams of Nebraska was the candidate agreed upon by a few leaders of the Grand Army at the last encampment, and the election of this year came after one of the hardest fights ever waged in a national encampment. Michigan won a double victory, securing not only the commander-in-chief, but the next encampment also, the delegates voting to meet in 1914 at Detroit. Colonel Adams ran second in the race for commander, but after it was apparent that ex-Congressman Gardner was to be elected the full vote of the encampment was cast for him. Other officers elected were:

Senior vice commander, Thomas M. Soward, Guthrie, Okla.; junior vice commander, William L. Roess, Pittsfield, Me.; surgeon general, J. K. Wenver, Morristown, Pa.; chaplain general, Horace M. Carr, Parsons, Kan. General Gardner's first official act was to appoint Oscar A. James of Detroit adjutant general and Col. D. R. Stowitt of Buffalo, N. Y., quartermaster general. The encampment adopted a resolution approving the erection of a peace memorial to the men of both armies to be erected near Chattanooga. It is similar to that which was adopted by the United Confederate Veterans here in May.

Officers of the daughters of Veterans elected the following officers: Mrs. Mary Kidder, New Hampshire, president; Mrs. Lula Mae Collins, Chicago, Ill., senior vice-president; Mrs. Katherine Flood, Massachusetts, junior vice-president; Mrs. Agnes Davis, Minneapolis, chaplain; Mrs. Bertie Fleet, Ohio, inspector; Council Mesdames Guileand of Denver, Mattie Tucker of Maine, Miss Nina Littlefield of Massachusetts, Miss Clara Randall of Chicago, Miss Spencer of Washington, D. C.

PRINCESS SOPHIE KILLS SELF

Daughter of German Prince Ends Life With Bullet—Father Objected to Marriage.

Heidelberg, Germany, Sept. 20.—Princess Sophie of Saxe-Weimar committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver during the night. She was found dead on Thursday in her room in the palace of her father, Prince William.

Princess Sophie was reported some months ago to have become engaged to marry Hans von Helldroeder, a member of the powerful Berlin banking family. Her father, however, denied the report at the time.

WANT GOOD ROADS

NICHOLAS COUNTY PEOPLE FORM ORGANIZATION TO BUILD MODEL ROAD.

Meeting Called for Next Saturday—Great Interest Manifested and Liberal Subscriptions Received.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Carlisle, Ky.—Nicholas county people are going after the proposed model road from Sharpsburg to Carlisle and Millersburg in earnest. Judge James Mitchell called to order the big good roads mass meeting here. A permanent organization was effected, with Judge James Mitchell as president; Urban M. Swinford, secretary; L. F. Hughes, James H. Tilton, Dr. Nelson H. McNew and Stanley Keller, assistant secretaries. A committee of 50 citizens of Nicholas, Bourbon and Bath counties was appointed to secure funds. The committee will meet next Saturday to formulate plans. Another good roads meeting will follow that afternoon. Great interest among farmers and business men along the route of the proposed road prevails, and liberal subscriptions are being received. State Senator Charles W. Mathers started an individual list with \$500. Many farmers are subscribing \$1 for each acre of land they own. Government money will probably be available by October 1, and Judge Mitchell stated that federal aid was practically assured. About \$40,000 is to be raised on the full 20 miles of road, outside of government money. Both counties will take care of the road from Sharpsburg to the Nicholas county line, it was stated, and besides subscribing Nicholas county citizens propose to work on the road with their teams free of charge. Intersected by about 20 other pikes, this is one of the most traveled highways in Kentucky.

Barbourville, Ky.—New interest has been aroused in the project of building a railroad from this point through Clay county's coal fields to Manchester, following a meeting of the Tennessee promoters of the railroad in this city. Several heavy investors in Clay county coal and timber lands are interested in the proposed line. For the past six years investments in the coal fields of Clay county have been heavy, in the aggregate over \$2,000,000 having been expended, and the construction of a railroad and the development of the coal is regarded as a matter of only a short time. A railroad from here to Manchester already has been surveyed and much of the right of way secured.

RAILROAD FOR CLAY COUNTY.

Whitesburg, Ky.—One of the aatehell buildings of Whitesburg, nearly a century old, has been razed to make a place for a modern business block. The building stood immediately below the Central hotel on Lower Main street, and history is closely linked with the old house, since it was the headquarters of Gen. Humphrey Marshall and his men during the civil war. Gen. Marshall marched from this building when he went to Pound Gap to meet the forces under Gen. Garfield. Only one other ante-bellum building is left here—the R. O. Brashears home nearby, which is soon to meet a similar fate to give way to a modern residence.

HISTORIC BUILDING IS RAZED.

Wanted Commission Form. Mt. Sterling, Ky.—Montgomery county taxpayers have filed a petition before Acting County Judge Charles G. Thompson, asking that a vote be taken upon the commission form of government for this county, with three commissioners to be elected from the county-at-large to act with the County Judge. The question will be submitted to the voters at the November election, and it is believed that it will win. Those backing the movement will institute a campaign of education in every precinct in the county during the month of October and explain the workings of the commission form to the people and voters.

BANKERS CHOSE OFFICERS.

Louisville, Ky.—The annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' Association was brought to a close here with the adoption of the report of the Resolutions Committee and the election of officers. The following officers were unanimously chosen: Frank M. Davis, of Louisville, president; A. H. Davis, of Louisville, secretary; H. D. Ormsby, of Louisville, treasurer; C. M. Manning, C. P. Dickinson, of Lexington, and W. F. Bradshaw, of Paducah, as the new members of the Executive Committee for three years. Mr. Gettys is vice president of the Union National Bank. He succeeds J. E. Buckingham, of Paducah.

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POLICE COLLECT FINES

Newport "Bobbies" Held Up Telephone Collectors and Relieve Them of Cash.

Newport, Ky.—For the second time within three months Leo Waldhouse, collector for the Citizens' Telephone Company, was held up by the police and relieved of cash he had collected from subscribers just as he was about to board a car for Cincinnati to turn in the receipts. He was taken to police headquarters in a police auto after he had refused to give the money to a policeman. There he was given a receipt and allowed to go his way. The collections amounted to \$95.50. On June 28 the company officials were summoned to appear in Police Court to answer to the charge of alleged failure to remove poles and wires of various streets in the city. The company was fined \$25 and costs for each day the poles were allowed to stand, and the police have taken to the novel scheme as related to collect the fine. It is hinted that a suit seeking a blanket injunction may be issued against the city officials restraining them from interfering with collectors of the company.

FIRST NIGHT RURAL SCHOOL

For the Teaching of Agriculture Is Now in Session at Carlisle.

Carlisle, Ky.—Men and women of Nicholas county as well as boys and girls are enrolling in the agricultural classes of the night agricultural schools that have been started by Miss E. Gardner, superintendent of Nicholas county schools, in the rural schools of this county. The ages of those now enrolled range from fourteen to sixty years, and the pupils are very enthusiastically studying the modern methods of farming. It is said that these are the first night rural schools for the teaching of agriculture started in the United States. The County Board of Education has selected Mrs. George W. Taylor, of near this city, a leading educator, as assistant superintendent of schools, to assist the county superintendent in the work of supervision.

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

Lexington, Ky.—It has been decided by President H. S. Barker, of State university, and Enoch Grehan, city editor of the Herald, who had practically been appointed head of the new school of journalism which it had been proposed to establish at State university, to postpone the inauguration of the school till next fall. It was thought that the matter was taken up too late this year to start the school effectively. The printing plant, which it was expected to use in connection with the school of journalism, has been placed in charge of Clarence Egbert, and will be used this year in getting out the various publications and bulletins at the university. It is proposed that when the school of journalism is established a four-year course shall be given.

FORM NON-POLITICAL CLUB.

Lexington, Ky.—The mass meeting held here at the courthouse by the good government forces resulted in the organization of a Good Government League on the same lines as the organization of that name in Chicago. The league will be a non-political organization and devote its energies to ascertaining the opinions of candidates on public questions, and also inspecting closely their business and political relation to prominent issues in the campaign.

The promoters of the League in Lexington believe every candidate in Fayette county and Lexington should take a stand upon important political questions and they hope to make the organization of sufficient strength to impress upon the voters the importance of voting for those who are not afraid to announce openly their convictions.

NORMAL WELL ATTENDED.

Richmond, Ky.—Eastern Kentucky State Normal School showed a 50 per cent increase in attendance over last season at the opening. President Orinbe predicts an attendance of 1,500 when the rural schools close. There have been arrangements for the accommodation of as many as 2,000 students.

HENDERSON WANTS HOSPITAL

Henderson, Ky.—Dr. Everett Morris, a member of the Kentucky Board of Tuberculosis Commissioners, has sent word that he will come to Henderson this week in behalf of the commission to see whether it is advisable to begin a campaign here in behalf of a tuberculosis hospital for Henderson county.

THE MADISONIAN

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Democratic Ticket

For Representative John F. White.
For County Judge W. R. Shackelford.
For County Attorney R. H. Crooke.
For County Clerk R. B. Terrill.
For Sheriff Van B. Benton.
For Jailer Morgan Taylor.
For Assessor P. S. Whitlock.
For Superintendent of Schools Harvey H. Brock.
For Coroner Sidney Winkler.
For Surveyor Joe S. Boggs.

CITY TICKET

For Mayor Samuel Rice.
For Chief of Police David F. Powers.
For Police Judge J. D. Dykes.
For City Attorney D. M. Chenaunt.

FOR COUNCILMEN

Boundary No. 1
S. A. Deatherage.
T. S. Todd.
Boundary No. 2
T. T. Corington.
Robert Golden.
Boundary No. 3
W. T. Vaughn.
Emil Lohrlich.

Telephone 659 for all Editorial matters. Grant E. Lilly, Editor.
Tell your friends about our paper.

OUR FARMER FRIENDS.

This week, in Madison County a farmers' Chautauqua is being held. It will be of inestimable value to the county. Now as never before, farming is conducted on scientific principles. One acre is being made as productive under new methods as ten acres were under old systems. It stands to reason that the use of modern methods seems a vast outlay for labor, tools and machinery. Nor does the farmer longer depend on local markets or small sales to dispose of his crops. The great demand for his product brings the buyer to his door, or the tinkling of a telephone bell may call him to his desk to accept or reject an offer made from a distant city for his cattle, corn or hay.

All wealth comes from the soil and the burden of the world is on the shoulders of the farmer. He digs in the dewy hours of morning, at noon and at twilight, for the sustenance of the world. His efforts are not always appreciated; more especially does he fail to get just recognition for his labors from the kid-glove class and the five-cent dudes.

The farmer must be educated in the best methods of agriculture or else he will be behind his more enlightened and younger competitor who has been taught soil conservation and intensive farming. This can be done best by the chautauquas, and the farmer who fails to attend can blame himself for being behind his fellows in methods that will fill his chest with golden ducats.

SHADOWS.

"Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before."

A shadow that has begun to be seen throughout Kentucky and which has assumed some definite form in the last few weeks may be interpreted as follows:

For U. S. Senator, James Bennett McCreary; for Governor, Johnson N. Camden; for Judge of the Court of Appeals, J. B. Hannah; for Circuit Judge Third-second District, M. M. Redwine. This much of the shadow can be plainly interpreted, the rest will gradually unfold. You can see a faint outline of Judge Allie W. Young, W. A. Young, and a trace of Hargis, etc.

In thinking the matter over, the lines of Riley unconsciously recur: "For the goblins will get you if you don't watch out."

IS A MULE A COMMON CARRIER?

The question as to whether or not a mule is a common carrier was presented in the Franklin Circuit Court in the suit of A. C. Byers vs the Great Eastern Casualty Co. Byers had an accident policy insuring him against injuries while riding on common carriers. He was riding a mule belonging to D. Y. Combs who transfers passengers to and from Hazard, when he was thrown and injured. He sued for \$153.37.

The court held that as Combs was doing a general transporting of freight and passengers for hire, that the mule in that instance was to be considered a common carrier.

Unfortunately the amount in controversy is too small to reach the Court of Appeals.

Judge J. B. Hannah who was recently appointed Judge of the Court of Appeals and who has qualified as such, and who is now sitting as one of the judges of said court, is a comparatively young man of a vigorous intellect and strong determination. We have not the honor to know him personally but his reputation is that of a first class, high toned lawyer, energetic in the discharge of his duties, and he has the knack of forming strong attachments with the people by whom he is known. He has for the past few years been the Circuit Judge of thirty-second district, and he has dispatched the business of the court to the satisfaction of the people.

We expect Judge Hannah to win fame for himself in his present position.

The Kentucky Perry Centennial Celebration Association requests the honor of Mr. and Mrs. Grant E. Lilly at the various functions which will be given in the City of Louisville, the seven days and nights, commencing Monday, September the twenty-fifth, to commemorate a century of peace with our Mother Country, and to celebrate the chief events of the War of Eighteen and Twelve, particularly those events in which Kentucky troops and Kentucky diplomacy played a conspicuous part and won glory and renown for American arms.

A program and card accompanies this invitation and you are very cordially invited to designate as early in advance as possible, the events and celebrations which you expect to attend.

Attending Boys' Corn Club

The following boys are attending the boys' corn club at the State Fair in Louisville this week: John McCormick Pursley, Clark county; J. Alexander, Estill county; O'Neal Broadus, Garrard county; Charles Clark, Jessamine county; John C. James, Berea, Madison county; Louis J. Martin, Powell county; John L. Lair, Rockcastle county; Thos. Brown and Warren E. Markwell, Woodford county, and Chas. Plumber, Lee county.

First Rehearsal

At the first rehearsal of the city chorus under the direction of Prof. John G. Koch of the Normal School, fully fifty singers signified their intention of becoming members. The future rehearsals will be held in Normal Auditorium each Friday evening at 7 o'clock. It is hoped that many additional singers will avail themselves of the opportunity of receiving training in part singing.

Home Grown Sweet Potatoes

Home grown sweet potatoes are on the local market. Sweet potatoes, notwithstanding the drought, are bigger and better than usual. It seems to be the only crop not affected by the drought. They are plentiful at \$1.50 a bushel.

We are looking for new business and want you to try us when in need of good goods. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-11

"LIFE PRESERVERS"

Have Grand Time At Historic Boonesboro.

As announced in the Madisonian, the Madison County Medical Association convened at historic Boonesboro last Thursday afternoon. The following members of the Association were present: Drs. R. C. Boggs, C. H. Vanght, John Rutledge, M. H. Boxley, R. E. Million, J. W. Scudder, J. J. Price, H. G. Sandlin, S. G. Zinke, M. Dunn, J. S. Jeffries, J. G. Bosley, C. Coomer, C. E. Smoot, of this city and Dr. Pennington, of Ford and Dr. D. J. Williams, of Boonesboro. The following invited guests were on hand and enjoyed the occasion: Judges W. R. Shackelford, Madison County's distinguished Judge, J. J. Greenleaf, who presides over the destinies of the Police Court, E. C. Stockton, J. L. Sowers, local pencil pusher of the Madisonian, Joe Schaffhausen, H. L. Perry, G. M. Hart, J. G. Baxter, Al Williams, Otis Lisle and Jim Ellison.

After a splendid repast consisting of fish, Kentucky cornbread and coffee, and liquid refreshments, the latter mild in form but plentiful, Dr. J. G. Bosley, president of the Association called the meeting to order when several excellent papers were read. First on the program was a paper read by Dr. S. G. Zinke, subject: "Non-Operative Treatment of Prostatic Hypertrophy." It was a highly interesting paper and showed a deep and intellectual study of the subject under consideration.

Joe Schaffhausen, the efficient prescription clerk of the Middleton Drug Store, read a most excellent paper, "Criticism of Prescription Writing." He showed plainly what might be meant for Pinkie Lydhams Jagulator would prove to be Jaghams Lydiator. The subject was well handled and favorably commented on.

Judge W. R. Shackelford addressed the gathering in his usual happy style which was received with rounds of applause. He told the doctors present to use good United States language, language that the every-day man could understand. He said on numerous occasions, when physicians were up before him as witnesses in court the language used by them would befuddle the court and the witnesses to such an extent, that what they had said had better been left unsaid so far as their testimony had any effect upon the court and the witnesses.

Historic Boonesboro! Since childhood there has clung about our imagination a hazy, dreamy, romantic conception thereof which has been scraped off by actual contact with its scenery. The trip was made in Kellogg's auto truck with fifteen persons aboard. The machine was driven by Joe Witt, and not once did it chug, chug and wheeze like a sick calf and refuse to go, but on it went with a rhythmic thrill, driving as it were, the nails in the coffins of savagery, while the occupants of the car were thinking of roving bands of Indians and imitating them on the return trip.

The medical, mark you, is one of the noblest of all professions. It contains many able and learned men who devote their time unselfishly to the amelioration of human misery, but we sometimes

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Come look at our premiums.

doubt whether one-half of the M. Ds. now sending people to the drug stores with cipher dispatches could tell what was the matter with a suffering mortal were he as transparent as glass and lit up by electricity. Some doctors dope people with powerful drugs, who couldn't tell whether a patient had a case of cholera morbus or was afflicted with an intolerable itch for office, who have acquired their medical information from an almanac, and could not distinguish between a bunion and a stone-bruise, or find the joint in a string of sausage with a search warrant. We have noticed that when the doctors began to write their prescriptions in Latin it soon became a dead language. The doctors are jolly good fellows, and let it be recorded to their eternal credit that whatever may be their faults or virtues, precious few of them will practice in their own family.

We had as soon be out with a bunch of doctors as with a bunch of preachers—both walk in the straight-and-narrow-way. There is a strong affinity between the two professions. The D. Ds deal in faith and prayer and the M. Ds deal in faith and pills. It is otherwise between the editorial fraternity and the medical profession. If an editor makes a mistake, there is tall swearing and a law-suit and the smell of sulphur but if the doctor makes one, there is a funeral, cut flowers and the smell of varnish. If the doctor goes to see another man's wife he will charge the man for the visit. If an editor calls on another man's wife, he gets a charge of buckshot. When a doctor gets drunk it is a case of "overcome by heat," and if he dies it is a case of heart failure. If an editor gets drunk it is a case of too much booze and if he dies it is a case of delirium tremens.

The members of the association and invited guests wish to express their thanks to Dr. D. J. Williams for his hospitality in giving the feast which was enjoyed by all present.

Many Applications

The Cincinnati Enquirer of last week gave a list of applicants for the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District. Twenty-four gentlemen want to serve the government in this capacity, and among this list of distinguished applicants Madison County presents four, to-wit: Hon. W. B. Smith, Hon. J. Tevis Cobb, Col. J. R. Gibson and Capt. S. E. Scott, the last of whom has been living in Florida for several months.

It appears now that Judge J. W. Hughes, of Harrodsburg, has his fingers around the plum and ready to pull it.

Kentucky School Facts

The 8,093 school houses in Kentucky were used for an average period of 139 days during the school year of 1911-12, according to a report made up Monday for the Federal Bureau of Education by State Superintendent Barksdale Hamlett. There was spent on the schools that year \$7,180,286.35 and 11,089 teachers were employed over them and instructed 513,118 of the 739,681 children between the ages of 6 and 20 in Kentucky that year. Besides these there were 23,371 pupils in private schools. The County High schools had an enrollment of 2,648 pupils.

Garrett Explains

Green Garrett, Railroad Commissioner, is out in a long statement explaining why the Railroad Commission does not take up questions relating to freight rates and regulate the rates of the railroads on its own motion, and he contends that it is the duty of the people to raise questions of this kind and that the Commission is a mere court to hear complaints made.

Rough and Dressed Lumber. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-11

JAIL DELIVERY

Two Made Good Their Escape—Three Foiled in the Attempt.

Siebert Wilburn, confined in jail to await action of the Grand Jury, on the charge of house-breaking, and J. Q. Ponder, who was arrested on the charge of robbing the post office at White's Station, made their escape from jail Friday evening by sawing bars and letting themselves down from the third story by means of sheets tied together. Three other prisoners would have made their escape at the same time but for Hester White, a colored woman prisoner, who gave the alarm in time to prevent their escape. Turnkey T. G. Perkins rushed in and foiled their escape. The other two escaped about 8 p. m. just a few moments before the time to put all prisoners in their cells.

Wilburn was seen at the home of his brother early Saturday morning when Perkins and Pre-

witt went in search of the escaped prisoner, but they failed to get him. Ponder was not apprehended. A reward has been offered for their arrest.

FOR SALE

The old homestead of J. W. Stivers located at Kingston, Ky., 8 miles from Richmond on the Big Hill pike, is offered for sale. The place contains 7 acres of the finest productive land, some fruit, and is high and dry, well watered and the most choice home place in the little village. The house is a good substantial two-story frame building of 6 rooms and hall and two porches, with fine cellar under main building; also good store house, barn, chicken and carriage houses and all necessary outbuildings. The neighborhood is of the best, accessible to good schools, churches, store and post-office. For terms apply to

J. B. Stouffer,
Richmond, Ky.

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-11

We Still Have Many Bargains

Our Sale is over, but there are Great Bargains for you yet, in Low Shoes, Straw Hats, Shirts

Don't overlook that 25 and 50c Counter of broken lots consisting of Ladies' Slippers and Shoes. Our Fall shoes and furnishings are coming in every day now, so we will be able to supply your early needs in the NEW fall footwear. Come and see us before buying

RICE & ARNOLD

"THE ONE PRICE HOUSE"

Something Different —

That's what you want when you have your residence painted, papered or decorated. I carry a full line of Wall Papers and will submit samples to you at your home.

Painting, Papering and Decorating.

I guarantee all my work to be first-class. Estimates furnished free. County and city work solicited.

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NEW GROCERY

I have opened a new Grocery on East Main street, near Soper's Mill, and am now ready for business. My stock is absolutely fresh and consists of everything carried in a first-class grocery. I also handle

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

and pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for Country Produce.

Wearen Kennedy

153—PHONES—258

Prompt Delivery

East Main, near Collins

Sashes Give Distinction to the Gown



If there are girdle or sashless dresses designed for the new season, they seem to be keeping out of sight. Everything has a sash which does not define the waist line, but wanders above and below and around or diagonally across and terminates wherever it sees fit, sometimes at the bust, sometimes under the shoulders, again half way to the knees, and reasonably often somewhere near the waist line.

Nearly all the girdles are of the new and beautiful ribbons. Some of them are of silk wrapped about the figure and extending from below the bust to the swell of the hips. To sum up the matter, you may wear a sash or a girdle of any sort of ribbon you choose and posed to suit yourself.

Four fashionable designs are shown here. The first is called the "Dresden," and is made of moire ribbon in all colors, with border and stripes in Dresden patterns woven in. It consists of a girdle, a short, standing loop and a long falling loop with one end forming the sash. At the heart of this two-looped bow is a huckle made of narrow velvet wound over a foundation of huckram. The velvet is in a dark shade of the same color as appears in the body of the ribbon.

This is one of the most popular of all the many sashes now in vogue. It requires about three yards of ribbon, and is supported by narrow stays when fitted to the waist.

The girdle without ends pictured next is called the "Alsatian," taking its name from the bow of two loops, and equal in length, which furnishes it. It is made of soft, moire line ribbon. The heart of the bow is held in place by two shirring over soft cord. A yard and a quarter will make this girdle for a waist of average size, say 24 inches. It is an easy matter to calculate the length required, since it takes a trifle more than a half yard to make the two loops. Adding to this the waist measure with a little allowance for making and fastening above or below the waist line, the length required is ascertained.

The wide and soft sash pictured next

with its suggestion of a butterfly bow, is called the "Geisha." Wide ribbons are chosen for this, and an ample allowance for encircling the waist, since it is worn rather high.

The ends are, trimmed diagonally, and hemmed. The hem is finished with hem-stitching or bordered with a velvet ribbon in the same color as the sash. This sash will require three yards and perhaps a little more. It depends upon the length of the ends. The shorter one, as a rule, is half a yard long. The character of the design admits of shorter ends, but hardly of longer ones.

The carefully made and beautiful girdle shown at the right is appropriately called the "American Beauty." A soft, wide ribbon in rose shades is chosen for this, which is designed for afternoon or evening gowns. The ribbon is laid in four plait and tacked to stays. The overlapping end of the girdle is finished with a shallow loop. Just at its base two very realistic roses (made of ribbon) are posed with a bit of millinery rose foliage and stems, are sewed to the ribbon and the stay which finished the end. Hooks and eyes provide a means of fastening.

The story of sashes is a long one. There is the "Wishbone" and the "Sultana," both our interpretation of oriental ideas. There is the "New York" and the "Roman Girdle," both excellent for plain cloth dresses, and the last particularly effective. Then there is a big family of bordered sashes, and all those girdles of brilliant and rich brocades, with which the deep and somber colors used in costumes are made to glow color, which riot during the summer, until our fashions were color mad, has recovered. Emerging from all black and all white reaction (or a combination of these two) it is to be handled from the standpoint of art during the fall and winter that are before us.

And it is the sash more than anything else which will provide vivid touches to enliven our apparel.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Turban Designed for Wear When Using the Motor

TO just what particular country of the far east we are indebted for the turban shown here makes no difference. India provides plenty of models for copies that are effective and becoming in proportion to their fidelity to the original.

The turban shown here, designed for motor wear, is made of a shaped length of soft, changeable silk. It wraps about the head and fastens with loop and button at the top. Here a pretty ornament, a mock jewel may



be used. The hair, except that about the forehead and a few stray locks about the face, is entirely covered.

The coat is a mannish, rain-proof affair, with a velvet lining on the collar and on the decorative straps that finish the sleeves. It is loose and roomy and it is warm.

The pretty autolet is provided with a small bag made of silk, matching the turban, in which she carries her veil, goggles and what few toilet accessories she may need, when they are not in use. It does not need to be

PRETTY CRAPE HATS

DESIGNERS HAVE DONE THEIR BEST WITH THIS MATERIAL.

Really Lovely Effects Produced for Those Who Favor That Material as a Foundation for Their Millinery.

A few seasons ago there began to be touches of white used in the body of hats made of black crape. The beauty of this fabric was thrown into prominence by this combination and it has been making a steady progress in the consideration of designs ever since.

During the last three seasons entire hats of white crape, or hats of white with some black crape introduced, have been featured in all displays of fine mourning headwear.

Lovely effects have been wrought out in this fabric. Flowers and foliage made of it are exquisite. The finest examples of mourning hats either in black or white are decorated with ornaments made of crape. These work-room made ornaments are the delight of the designers of mourning hats because effects are possible in crape which cannot be obtained with other fabrics.

It has become a matter of choice as to color and we may expect to see white crape replacing black for summer hats, while white will be employed in facings and trimmings on black crape for winter wear.

The shapes now in vogue, rather small and along conservative lines, give a wide choice to the maker of crape hats. The models shown are fair samples of turbans which one may see developed in all-white crape, all black or in black and white combined in varying proportions.

Besides white, pale gray and blue-lavender tones promise to add further variety to our mourning headwear. These colors are shown in the new English crapes and have been taken up by New York designers, to whom



must be conceded the distinction of making the most beautiful of mourning hat. Even Paris is second to them.

Rugs for the Nursery.

Grass fiber rugs, with borders of scented animals, done in soft red, yellow, brown and green, which show attractively against the light gray-green of the fiber, are sold for nursery mats or for rugs for children's rooms. They are so light, so easily cleaned and so durable that they are ideal for use in a room where children live.

MAKE LAWN A BEAUTY SPOT

Now the Time to Give It Attention That It May Flourish Next Year.

If your lawn is larger than you can care for properly, plan to have it of suitable size next year, by filling in with hardy, thrifty growers that will take care of themselves.

Don't neglect to drop a few seeds of perennials in the bare places this month for bloomers next year. Seedlings cost but little, while plants are expensive. Many beautiful things can be raised from a mixed seed package of perennials.

Now is a good time to plan changes in the border and the flower garden, as one can see the mistakes made in planting the tall growers in front of the low ones; in grouping ill-matched plants and mixing inharmonious combinations of colors. Keep a note book and pencil in hand.

In arranging the home lot, whether for fruit, shade or ornament, plant the tallest growers well to the rear, grading down to the lowest, or creeping things, letting the rows run east to west, that all may have the sunshine. They can thus be seen to the best advantage, and prove a joy to the beholder.

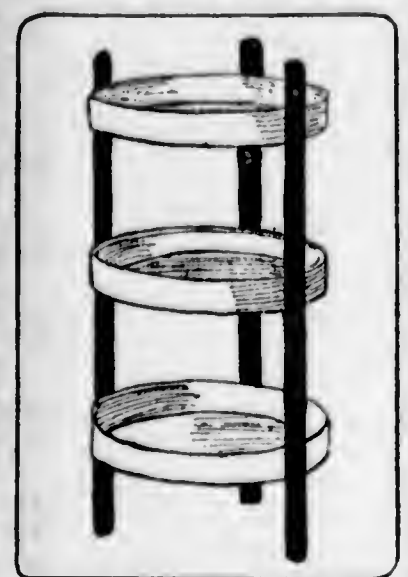
Kerchief Scent.

To perfume handkerchiefs break up a quarter of an ounce oforris root and tie up in a piece of muslin. Toss with the handkerchiefs for a quarter of an hour, using about three pints of water to a quarter ounce of orris root. When dry iron carefully and you will find your handkerchiefs retain a delicate violet odor.

CONVENIENT STAND FOR CAKE

May Be Put Together at Nominal Cost, Though It Is Expensive to Purchase.

For afternoon or informal tea, a stand is most essential, and though they are expensive articles to buy, they can easily be made at home at a very nominal cost. Very few materials will be required, just three bamboo sticks of equal length or three round-like sticks of white wood, and three round Japanese trays of equal size. Instead of the trays, three wooden round box lids would do. They



must be the same size. Japanese trays can be bought so cheaply, and they are so prettily got up that no further decoration is necessary, but if box lids are used, they will require to be stained or poked; this latter is an excellent method of decorating if the worker happens to possess a poked machine. Otherwise, the lids can easily be stained any color desired, and afterwards varnished with white hard spirit varnish. To make the stand, three rods about 30 inches in length are needed, bore holes in these with a hot skewer, four inches from the top, five inches from the bottom, and another exactly half way between the two; the holes must go right through, and must be exactly in the same position on each rod, or the stand will not be level.

Make three holes in each tray in the same way so that they will exactly correspond with the holes in the rods. The trays are then fastened to the rods with strong copper wire. If this is done neatly it will hardly show; if it does, it may be concealed by rosettes of ribbon. A stand of this kind is most useful and strong; it is excellent for tea out of doors, when one is late in taking out an expensive fact, would be a good idea.

Don't you to any household, and the amount of decoration spent upon it will, of course, depend upon where it is to be used, and the coloring of it upon the color scheme of its surroundings.

Fashionable Zinnias.

Zinnias have come into great popularity this summer. Their popularity began, in fact, last winter, when Futurist designs and colors first came in. There is a stiffness and rigidity of form about zinnias that harmonizes with designs formed of cubes and triangles. And the bright, clear colors of this flower suggest those in the giddiest futurist silk. Hence the popularity of the zinnia for corsage bouquets, hat and frock trimming in its artificial form, and for household and garden decoration in its real form.

Parasols.

Not in many seasons have sun shades enjoyed such a general vogue! Those in bright colors are particularly favored, as they are mostly used to complete the artistic color harmonies of costumes. The parasol in Japanese and bell shapes are quite chic.

TASTY COMBINATION IS THIS

Use of Flowered and Plain Cotton Voiles Gives Distinction to Simple Frock.

A fascinating use of flowered and plain cotton voiles in combination has made this frock distinctive and beautiful. The surplus blouse and tunic are made of the plain white voile, the former bordered on its outer edge with the flowered material. The long, rather close-fitting sleeve which is set in has a plain upper portion and a deep cuff of the figured voile. The roses which sprinkle the latter are large with quite a bit of attendant foliage and the green of this bar been repeated in the velvet girdle. A novel feature of the underskirt is the band of figured voile set in at the knee.

Gathered Skirts.

All smart skirts now are gathered at the back of the waistline, and the plain, closely fitting skirt—at this point—is distinctly out of the running. Of course, the fullness is between the waistline and hip only, for below the hips the garment must cling closely to the figure.

Soft, Small Hat Is Now the Thing.



JUST now it is the soft little hat, made of satin or velvet, that every one wants. Its crown is innocent of wires and its brim gets along with only one or two. This hat fits snugly to the head, comes pretty well down and makes the hatpin unnecessary.

It is charming and in addition to its modest size and comfortable fit, it is made up in black and in quiet colors. Black velvet trimmed with black moire or satin ribbon, and soft taupe or mauve crepe with velvet to match are among the most successful developments. Black is pre-eminent. Of a half dozen smartly dressed women one is liable to find four of them wearing the soft little hat in black.

A few sparse and soft feathers are liked for trimming or a small, close-set bunch of quaint autumn flowers, or ornaments made of a fabric like that in the hat. These hats are designed to be elegant and inconspicuous.

Borders of fur will finish many of them as the weather grows cold. Among the loveliest models for the coming season are velvet caps with puffed crowns and a band of fur for

the brim part. Lace and a little bunch of flowers trim some of them. Others are decorated with heavy, narrow ribbons—having a picot edge—made into stiff little bows like a cravat bow and mounted flat to the hat. A hat that does early duty in the fall may take on the splendor of fur and lace, with a touch of vivid color in ornament or flower, when the snow flies.

In spite of the prevalent soft crowns and narrow brim there is a wide variety in shapes. Hats modeled after those painted by Rembrandt and called after the painter, are a feature of the season's styles. It is only when one studies the work of the artist that an appreciation of these Rembrandt hats is possible.

The soft, little hat is carefully made and carefully finished. Linings are of silk always matching the hat in color and of a substantial quality. Altogether the season presents so far the best standards of quality in styles and materials that we have had. Judging from these early hats we are to rejoice in the popularity of real millinery.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

POPULAR BLACK AND WHITE

Almost Sure to Be the Leading Colors for the Coming Season's Costumes.

Black and white, the two most popular colors in the fashion chart, which suffered a temporary eclipse early in the summer, are prominently demonstrated in the fashions where the pulse of the coming season's styles is generally felt by the great designers of dress.

"The union of black and white is certainly a marriage de raison," for it is both practical and distinguished, and the fashion has lasted so long that every one is astonished at so much constancy in the realm of fashion, which is always full of fantasy and eager for novelty and change," says an authentic fashion writer.

Black and whites are the tones most in vogue for elegant toilettes. Smart women of the world are bound to have white costumes, black costumes and costumes in which black and white intermingle. Here and there a brighter note is seen; sashes, coats, hats, sunbades are often of gay colors, but the predominating tones at all fashionable gatherings are undoubtedly black and white.

Nothing is so distinguished as black and white cleverly and artistically combined. On the one hand are seen exquisite black dresses made of crepon, tulle, satin, voile—charming wear for the afternoon visit and for garden parties. On the other hand, we see white frocks made of muslin net, lace, crepe de chine, to be kept for sunny days.

Black always gives its wearers a slimmer appearance, and there are some women who do not look well in white. Still, on the whole, white is decidedly the prettiest and most suitable tone for the seaside and for country wear.

For the Guest Room.

Keep in the upper bureau drawer in the guest room a list of the articles necessary to your guest's comfort. Then when putting the room in order for a prospective guest a comparison with the list will show whether everything is at hand and obviate the oft repeated "I wonder if that is everything." Conspicuous on the list, besides brush, comb, towels, fresh soap, etc., should be work basket, matches, night light, time table of household hours for meals, etc., stationery, good pens, fresh ink and blotters and cards of black and white and safety pins and a box of hairpins in assorted sizes.

Crepe Negligees.

White crepe negligees, embroidered with fine wool threads in soft colors, are very becoming. A long rest robe of the crepe shows a loosely arranged bunch of embroidered flowers at the two front corners of the skirt, and a trailing little streak of embroidery up each side of the front. At the neck the embroidery widens out into a yoke design. A dainty lingerie collar falls over and half conceals this yoke.

Pretty Plush Bonnet for Little Maiden

HERE is one of those pretty plush bonnets that are destined to protect and adorn the heads of little girls when they are all dressed up. Plushes and all pile and napped fabrics are favored for many purposes, but more especially for millinery.

This bonnet is made of silk plush in a light color laid over a frame. The brim is covered with the plush on the upper side and faced with shirred chiffon on the under side. The crown is a puff of plush, not very full and supported by a crinoline interlining. The bonnet is lined with a desirable light-weight silk.

The trimming is of the simplest character. A crushed band of wide, messaline ribbon about the crown and ties of the same. Where they are fastened at the side, tiny nosebags of familiar flowers are sometimes used.



Often small, soft rosettes, made by shirring the ribbon or by little groups of very short loops, finish the trimming here. But her little ladyship may be indulged with little diminutive ostrich tips, or novel little fur ornaments, or specially designed rosettes, by way of pleasing her, if she is allowed a preference.

Children's millinery is so carefully designed at present that mistakes need not be made in the matter of making a choice.

Drooping Blouse.

There is one alleviation about the large waist line which was evidently an afterthought on the part of the dressmakers. This is the width of the blouse across the back and its fullness at the waist line. All the fashionable blouses are voluminous below the arms, and they sag two inches over the belt. As you can easily see, this fullness makes the waist line more defined and gives grace to the figure.

Even when the belt is high, there is the same effect of the fullness, and the woman who has not yet learned this trick with her blouse should take it up, for it helps matters in a remarkable way.

Gathered Smiles

HER SPOTTED DEAR.

Two young ladies were examining the animals at the zoo last Sunday.

"Oh, what a beautiful spotted deer!"

The other woman bowed her head and wept.

"Why, what is the matter with you?"

"You don't know how it hurts my feelings to have you talk about spotted deer. I once had a spotted deer."

"You had?"

"Yes; my dear was a tram-car conductor, and we were going to get married, but the company spotted him, and my dear had to resign his position, and ever since I have had to cry whenever I hear anybody talking about a spotted deer."

A Dark Hint.

Somebody was talking to a newly-married couple who were spending their honeymoon at Scarborough.

"You must not leave Scarborough till you've seen the cemetery," he said; "it's well worth a visit!"

They said they would go, but they forgot about it until too late. Then the young wife reproached her husband.

"George," she said, "you haven't taken me to the cemetery yet."

"Well, dear," was the reply, "that is a pleasure I must defer until some time in the future."—Pearson's

"The Plot of the Show."

Jones—Well, Smithy, how did you like the show last night?

Smith—Oh, fair.

Jones—What was the plot?

Smith—Don't know. Think it was between the author and the manager to get two dollars out of the audience.—Life

AS EXPLAINED.



Jack—He made his money in automobiles and football.

Orme—He doesn't look like a sporting man.

Jack—No; he's a doctor.

After Vacation.

The dame was rather willowy before she went away.

The sail air made her plump; gained forty pounds, they say.

Sounds Like It.

"Jim Jones since he went to college indulges in such sesquidalian language."

"Dear me! What a depraved young man must he be!"

Our Langwidge.

"I am inclined to let Jones down easy," said the boss.

"Why?" asked the manager.

"Because he is hard up," replied the boss.

Gentleman Farmer.

"I hear Wombat is a gentleman farmer now."

"Right up to the notch, too. Puts evening dress on all his scarecrows every day at dusk."

Breaking the News.

"I hear you are going to retire from politics," said the ward worker.

"I haven't said any such thing," replied the man with an office.

"I know you haven't. I heard it from the boss of our organization."

Right Up in Front.

"That fellow's always in the spotlight."

"What's he done now?"

"Haven't you heard? He's a personal friend of an insidious lobbyist."

Quite True.

"Love may have its drawbacks, but it has one big advantage over most of the good things of life."

"What is that?"

"One can keep it and return it at the same time."

Unpromising.

"Mr. Green's youngest son," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "hasn't done a stroke of work for six months. Just living on his father! I'm afraid he's going to be nothing but a parricide."—Christian Register.

Dangerous.

"What is the charge?" asked the judge, as the venerable person with the side whiskers was brought forward.

"Insanity, your honor. We found him on the tialto, singing 'I Want to Be an Angel.'"—Puck.

Appropriate.

Flubdub—What are you going to call your new play?

Scribbler—"The Wicked Flee."

Flubdub—I suppose you'll try it on the dog?

THE IDEA.



Blinks—He's a pretty good boat builder, but he's very slow.

Jinks—Slow, eh?

Blinks—Well, I should say. If he had had the job of building the Ark we wouldn't have had the flood yet.

Fishing Facts.

The rainbow trout, I find, are wary. They scorn my bait, inviting. I wish the "skeeters" were as chary of biting.

Putting Him to the Test.

Dencon Woolerton (sneeringly)—I s'pose yo' think it's de Lord's will fo' yo' to leave dis charge an' take do one wid do biggah salary?

Parson Shouter—Look 'ere, Brer Woolerton, ef one man offers yo' \$10 fo' dat mule, an' anoder offers yo' \$20, would dere be any question in yo' mind which offer it wuz de Lord's will fo' yo' to accept?—Puck.

Sanctum Amenities.

Rivers (frowning over a page of his manuscript)—Say, I don't want to use that old expression, "he was on needles and pins." Give me some synonym for it.

Brooks (with a piercing glance)—Synonym for "needles and pins"? You must think I'm what they call a word sharp!

As the Styles Change.

"Isn't it funny how the literary styles change? For instance, suppose Artemus Ward could come back. Just about where do you reckon he'd break into the game again?"

"Well, to be honest with you, I'd like to have a taste of Artemus trying his hand at some of the sport-page poetry."

Sure Loss.

Mrs. Johnson—Let's hide your money in a Bible, Mis' Jackson. Nobody evah looks in a Bible, you know.

Mrs. Jackson (with a gasp)—Oh Lawd! I'd loset it shuah! Mah ole man's very religious, an' reads de Bible twice a day.—Puck.

Wisdom.

"This is a foolish world," remarked the Cheerful Idiot.

"What's the matter now?" asked the Boob.

"Why, we spend half our lives trying to save time and the other half trying to kill time," replied the Cheerful Idiot.

Not So New.

"What's this osteopathy?"

"It is a new practice and consists of the manipulation of bones."

"New nothing! I saw that in the end of minstrel shows years ago."

Her Nature.

"The dove of peace has to be a diplomat."

"Why?"

"Doesn't she manage everything with a coup?"

PAT AND THE FROGS.



Nimrod—Did you ever catch frogs, Pat?

Pat—Faith, Oi did, sir.

Nimrod—What did you bait with?

Pat—Begorry, Oi bate 'em with a stick.

Short Steps.

Mary had a little gown—A hobble, says the rhyme. And everywhere that Mary went Took quite a lengthy time.

Future Butter fly.

Mrs. Gadsby—How are you spending your vacation?

Mrs. Grubb—Sewing for Mrs. Modest.

Mrs. Gadsby—Oh, my dear! Mrs. Grubb—I have to have the money. I'm sending my husband abroad this year.—Judge

Orchard Information

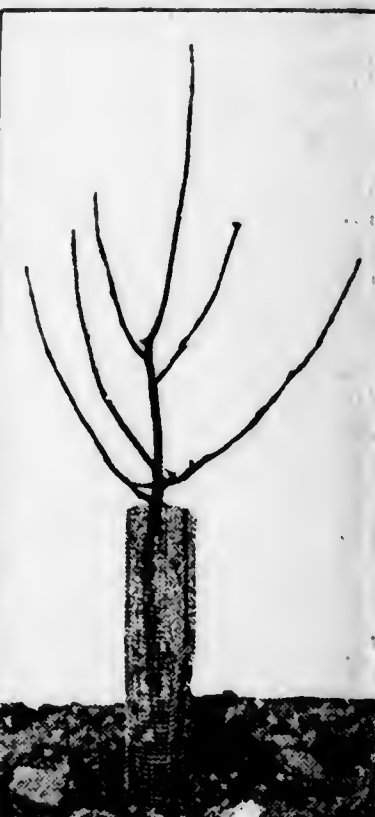
VALUE OF LOW-HEADED TREES

All the Essentials for a Profitable Tree, Other Things Being Right—Easy to Manage.

During these days when some advancement is being made in our orchards along more scientific lines one often hears arguments against some of the things proposed and practiced by some of our best orchardists. One of these is against the low heading of fruit trees, says the Farmers' Review.

A high-headed tree we mean one whose branches come out of the main trunk four or five feet above the ground, or, as the writer heard one man say, "high enough so that you can get a horse close to the tree in cultivating." Its low-headed trees we mean trees headed, near the ground, depending somewhat upon the variety.

Peaches in one of our best peach-growing sections are headed practically at the ground, while apples are



Second Pruning.

headed from four to six feet above the ground. The proof of the pudding is in the eating, and the proof of success in the poultry business is in the profit made at selling time.

You must begin to plan as to when and how you are going to market your fowls about as soon as the eggs are set—or even before, so as to know what your aim is to be—whether mature dressed poultry, birds for breeding, or frying chickens. Of course it all depends upon what the demand in your vicinity is for. If you live where there will be sale for good birds for breeding, it may not pay you to sell many fowls to the market. If you find a good call for broilers or small chicks for frying—and these usually bring good prices—you might do your best work in raising some kind of early-maturing fowls that will make a pound and a half at six weeks or two months old.

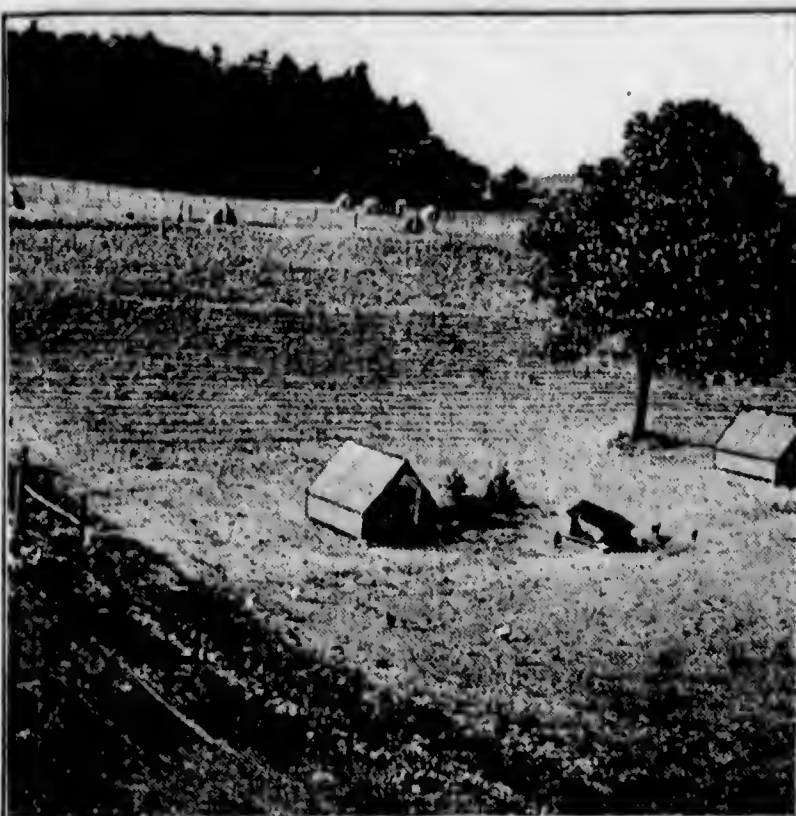
If you intend to sell dressed poultry, it is usually best to choose a breed having yellow legs and light-colored feathers, as they look nicer than the black-legged, black-colored varieties. The meat is not a bit better, but you know it is looks that count when a buyer comes into a market.

As soon as the pullets can be told from the roosters, they should be separated and raised apart. As to the roosters, they should be kept for breeding, and the pullets should be fattened and disposed of as early as possible.

If you want to bury them onto the market, one of the very best plans is that known as the crate-feeding method. Take some slats about an inch and a half wide—lath will do very nicely—and make a coop with a flat top and a slat bottom, about 18 inches wide, the same in height, and long enough to accommodate the number of fowls you have to fatten. Allow about six inches in length to each bird. Divide your crate into sections that will hold four or five fowls each. Set it up on a trestle—a couple of saw-horses make good supports—so the droppings will fall through the slat bottom and not soil the coop.

Now make a V-shaped trough the same length as your coop. This is used for both feed and water. The feed should consist of finely-ground oats mixed to a stiff batter with skim-milk or buttermilk, preferably the latter. Feed this mixture three times a day, but do not let it stand in the troughs. Give them ample time, say half an hour, to eat all they want, and

HOW POULTRY MAY BE MADE PROFITABLE



View of a Chicken Range on a Poultry Farm Where From Three to Four Thousand Chickens Are Reared Annually.

(By KATHERINE A. GRIMES.)

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and the proof of success in the poultry business is in the profit made at selling time.

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PREPARE ANIMALS FOR BEST RETURNS

Most Common Mistake Among Farmers Is in Selling Product Only Half Finished.

It is astonishing to observe during a visit to the stock yards how little care most farmers take in conditioning their animals for market. The most common mistake is made in selling animals that are half finished.

Fully 75 per cent of all the animals sold reach the markets in an unfinished condition. This, more than anything else, is probably accountable for the common belief that there is no money in feeding livestock. Sometimes stock is sold because grain is high. At other times the available supply of feed has been consumed before the stock is conditioned, but more frequently perhaps, many feeders do not understand what well-conditioned means. With some feeders it is a case of going with the crowd. No amount of reasoning can overcome the influence of that old proverb that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. It is true unless a man is a good shot. If he has judgment and nerve he can just as well bag two birds at one shot as to miss the one. If he has plenty of feed and conveniences for banding his stock he can finish out and not sacrifice it in a poorly finished condition to save a few bushels of corn. Whether he is feeding cattle, sheep, hogs or horses it is the last few bushels of feed required to get them up to the proper weight that brings the best returns.

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MULCHING SOIL TO RETAIN MOISTURE

Sprinkling Pot Should Be Thrown Away When Water Becomes Scarce Quantity.

(By I. M. BENNINGTON.)

When water gets scarce throw away your watering pot, or rather your sprinkling pot. At such a time it is a menace to the life of the flowers when in the hands of the novice who "scatters pearly drops" upon the flowers' stalks, and gives the roots none.

Remember that when water is scarce the spade or hoe can do wonders when in the hands of the energetic person who knows how to use these tools.

Deeply dug soil retains moisture far longer than that stirred to a shallow depth.

Keep the surface soil loose and light, giving the plants a surface or dust mulch of a sharp hoe.

Mulches of all kinds are beneficial—fallen leaves, weeds pulled from the garden, lawn clippings.

Potted plants should be thoroughly watered so that the heart of the roots receives its share of moisture. Bedded plants, however, can exist without watering, but if you give them any, give them plenty.

The lawn should never be "sprinkled," but if possible let the hose run on it for hours after sunset. Unless one has an unlimited supply of water do not water the lawn, but save the water for the bed borders and vegetable gardens.

Scorned.

"It's true, Miss Plummer, that I should not have tried to kiss you on such a slight acquaintance and I am heartily sorry. What can I do in palliation of my offense?"

"If you are sincere, Mr. Pinhead, in what you say, you might betake yourself to some other part of the lawn and leave the coast clear for a man I see approaching who has the reputation of getting what he goes after."

PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

411 Howard St., Dayton, Ohio.—

"About a year ago my face, neck, arms and back were beginning to become afflicted with pimples and blackheads. My pimples would get very large and appear to come to a head. If I tried to open them the pain would be terrible, but nothing could be taken from them. They itched very badly; I suffered terribly from itching. After scratching, the pimples would swell and after the swelling was gone my face would become very red and remain so for some time. My clothing caused the itching to be worse. When it was warm it was utterly impossible to sleep.

"I used a cream and the more I used the worse they got. Shortly after, I read the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and determined to use them. The itching stopped almost immediately. This was about three months ago and I am entirely cured now." (Signed) Miss Marguerite E. Jacobs, Jan. 13, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Some people carry economy craze to excess. A dispatch records attempt of a man to fit new bristles to an old toothbrush.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Can't Buy Those.

"I suppose your neighbors, the New-rites, have the best of everything."

"Yes, except manners."

No thoughtful person uses liquid blue. It's a pinch of blue in a large bottle of water. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Adv.

Remarkable.

Frost—Sometimes one runs across his friends in the most unexpected places.

Snow—True. Yesterday I found Agnes at home.

Plithy Postscript.

A striking illustration of the saying that the plith of a lady's letter is in the postscript occurred in the case of a young lady who, having gone out to India, and writing home to her friends, concluded with the following words: "P. S.—You will see by my signature that I am married."

After the Premiere.

"You're a gay kind of a friend!" said Whimpy to Wigglesworth.

"Laughing like a hyena all through the first act of my tragedy!"

"Tragedy? Tragedy?" echoed Wigglesworth. "Why, Whimpy, old man, I really was trying to help you! I thought all along the darned thing was a very amusing farce!"—Judge.

After a Pleasant Evening.

Mr. Sydney Buxton told an amusing story for the purpose of illustrating a point at a recent dinner. A certain convivial soul, who had been invited to dine with a friend, whose house was at the end of a dark and muddy lane, was advised to bring a big lantern. After a very jovial evening the convivial one left and struggled home through the mud, firmly gripping his heavy burden by the handle. Next morning he received this message from his host: "Here with your lantern; please return parrot and cage."

HAPPY OLD AGE Most Likely to Follow Proper Eating.

As old age advances we require less food to replace waste, and food that will not overtax the digestive organs, while supplying true nourishment.

Such an ideal food is found in Grape-Nuts, made of whole wheat and barley by long baking and action of diastase in the barley which changes the starch into a most digestible sugar.

The phosphates also, placed up under the outer-coat of the wheat, are included in Grape-Nuts, but are lacking in white flour because the outer-coat of the wheat darkens the flour and is left out by the miller. These natural phosphates are necessary to the well-balanced building of muscle, brain and nerve cells.

"I have used Grape-Nuts," writes an Iowa man, "for 8 years and feel as good and am stronger than I was ten years ago."

"Among my customers I meet a man every day who is well along in years and attributes his good health to Grape-Nuts and Postum which he has used for the last 5 years. He mixes Grape-Nuts with Postum and says they go fine together."

"For many years before I began to eat Grape-Nuts, I could not say that I enjoyed life or knew what it was to be able to say 'I am well.' I suffered greatly with constipation, but now my habits are as regular as ever in my life."

"Whenever I make extra effort I depend on Grape-Nuts food and it just fills the bill. I can think and write a great deal easier."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letters? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Old Southern Lumber & Boom Co.'s Plant Being Moved

The Southern Lumber & Boom Co.'s sawmill plant at Valley View which was bought by two New York men, after having the machinery dissembled, failed to comply with the requirements of the contract by reason, it is said, that one of the men who was going to finance the new concern having died.

The sawmill property belonged to the M. B. Faren estate, of Cincinnati, and the administrator resold it to a company at Bell Point, a sawmill point on the upper waters of the Kentucky river, to which place the machinery will be moved. It is now being loaded on a barge at Valley View.

Livery Interest Sold

William Snyder sold his interest in the livery firm of Snyder & Roberts to Burton Roberts. Mr. Roberts will conduct the business, which by the way, is one of the best in town. Mr. Snyder will engage in other business.

Judgment Stands

Mike Peters of this city must pay a fine of \$100 and serve fifty days in jail for bootlegging. The history of this case is unique. He was tried in the Richmond police court by a jury and received a verdict of \$50 and ten days in jail. From this judgment he appealed to the Circuit Court and was again tried by a jury and drew a fine of \$100 and fifty days in jail. He appealed from this judgment to the Court of Appeals and this court last Thursday affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court. He has thirty days in which to apply for a re-hearing in the appellate court.

Millinery Display

Engle & Co. extend a cordial invitation to you to visit their millinery store and inspect their fall and winter line of ladies hats. Latest styles and correct prices. Our aim is to please. 38-11

Remember when you come to town and want seed that Covington, Thorpe & Co. handle the best that can be bought and will sell them worth the money. Come and see us at 232 West Main street. 11-1

General News

Mrs. J. E. Grubbs was elected president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Winchester.

At Shelbyville, J. B. Wilhoit shot and wounded his wife and then killed himself. He had been on a drunken debauch.

President Wilson has ended his short vacation and has returned to the White House. The President is a great worker.

It is said that Ex-President Taft is growing thinner. He has lost eighty pounds and now only weighs two-hundred and forty.

V. N. Payne, of Dry Fork, Barren County, has just concluded a trip of 20,000 miles to visit his children. He is over eighty years old.

A fast train ran through an open bridge near LaCrosse, Wisconsin, but no one was killed, though several were severely injured.

Roy Miller, a taxicab driver of Sioux City, Iowa, has fallen heir to \$67,000 from the estate of his uncle, J. W. Williams, of Sacramento, Cal.

The Express Companies who were ordered to reduce their rates by October 15th, have asked for more time in which to prepare their schedule.

The Knights of Pythias will erect a three story building in Jackson. It is claimed that this will be one of the finest buildings in Eastern Kentucky.

The agricultural night schools now being conducted in Nicholas county are proving to be very successful. Such schools should be established in this county.

Judge Ed. C. O'Rear sold a farm in Montgomery County of 190 acres at \$115 per acre. The property is improved and is suitable for the cultivation of tobacco.

The heirs of Patrick Kallahan, of Louisville, are contesting his will. His estate amounted to about \$750,000. The bulk of his estate was given to his brother at Memphis.

A street car in San Antonio, Texas, left the rails and ran into a rooming house, severely shaking up the passengers and injuring the building. One passenger was hurt.

Mrs. Leora Gaitskill died suddenly Thursday at Estill Springs. She had been in ill health for some time and was at the Springs for recuperation. Her home was at Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Greenberry McIntosh, who killed Greenberry Combs at Crockettville in Breathitt county, has been captured in Hamilton, Ohio. He has been arrested and returned to the county bastille.

In Monterey, Mexico, on September 14th, during a severe storm the lightning struck the electric wire and entered a house where a wedding was in progress and killed two of the guests.

Eighty-three acres of land located on the Hinkston Pike, Montgomery County, was sold by Mr. A. C. Bogie to Walter Bridges at \$200 per acre. It is well improved and is fine tobacco land.

Subpoenas have been issued in Clark county for all of the candidates in the last primary election for their appearance before the grand jury, except in the jailer's race and the coroner's race.

Gen. Felix Diaz has been telegraphed to come back to Mexico. The supposition is that Huerta will not be a candidate for the presidency and that Diaz will be the only candidate on the Federal side.

At Woodstock, Conn., George Bernier, a thirteen year old boy, who was holding a guy rope of a balloon while it was being inflated, was suddenly carried 500 feet in the air and then dropped to instant death in front of the grand stand where 5000 people were assembled.

The examination in the Rhodes Scholarship of Kentucky will be held at Lexington, October 14 and 15, at the State University. At this meeting Dr. Yager will resign as chairman of the committee.

It was estimated that 5000 cattle were on the market at Mt. Sterling Court Day. About 1000 to 1200 changed hands during Saturday and Sunday before Court. The trade was brisk and prices were good.

A message of Gen. Huerta to the Mexican Congress claims that all the troubles which that nation is undergoing is due to the United States. He advises against allowing warships to remain on the coast of Mexico.

The jury in the case of D. S. Gay, Etc., vs. N. Ford Brent on trial at Winchester, failed to agree and were discharged. This suit grew out of a blue grass deal and has attracted the attention of dealers throughout the state.

The L. & N. railroad will erect a new depot at Jackson to cost \$35,000. The building will be a yellow brick, two stories high. The first floor will be used for the baggage and ticket room and a restaurant; the upper floors will be used for general offices.

Col. R. T. Durrett of Louisville dies after a long illness. He was a noted historian and was president of the Filson Club, a literary organization of that city. Col. Durrett was well known not only in Kentucky but throughout the nation. He was a noted orator and lawyer.

While the central states have been burning up, the southwestern portion of the United States, more especially in Texas, has had a rainy season. It is claimed that eleven inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours near Taylor, Texas. Apparently it resulted from a cloud burst.

Some Texas refugees have issued a statement that they felt no uneasiness in Mexico as to their safety, but thought it best to obey the warning of our government. They claim that they were compelled to abandon valuable properties which will be a total loss to them.

Powhattan Woolridge of Louisville, formerly of Woodford county, and Mansfield Kirby, a judge at the Kentucky State Fair, engaged in a fight at the fair grounds on last Thursday. The difficulty arose out of a criticism made by Woolridge of a ruling by Kirby as judge.

W. D. Cochran, of Maysville, is being boosted as a candidate for United States Senator against W. O. Bradley. It is urged that he was a neutral in the last presidential election, and that both sides will be willing to compromise on him. Bradley was a stand-pat Republican.

The local option fight at Somerset is beginning to wax warm. The two hundred and thirty ministers and delegates that are in session at that place are aiding in the fight and spoke to the people from the various churches last Thursday night. It is believed that the city will go dry.

In the Montgomery Circuit Court the administrator of a Mr. Kelly who was killed about a year ago by the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, recovered a judgment for \$19,011.00. The case will be taken to the appellate court. This is probably the largest verdict that has been given in a case of death in the Kentucky courts.

Prominent tax payers in Montgomery County ask for a submission to the voters of the county at the coming November election, the question whether the Fiscal Court of the County shall be composed of three commissioners and the County Judge. R. L. Tipton, well known here, is one of the petitioners.

At Winchester, Sam Ell a prominent citizen of Paintsville, who was recently sent to the asylum

at Lexington, and who had escaped from there, was found riding on the cowcatcher of a fast C. & O. engine. The officers had been notified of the escape and were on the lookout for him. He was apprehended by patrolmen Insko and Ballard.

Gov. McCreary appointed Judge J. B. Hannah, of Sandy Hook, to succeed J. M. Lassing, as Judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Judge Hannah was Judge of the thirty-second district and Judge M. M. Redwine has been appointed to succeed him as judge of that district. Judge Lassing retires from politics and will practice law at Newport.

Woman Opposes Woman Suffrage

Mrs. S. E. Buchanan, editor of the Taylor County Enquirer and owner of that publication, comes out in a recent issue, strongly endorsing Senator Ben Tillman's attack on Woman's Suffrage. Mrs. Buchanan adds that it will never come if the question is submitted to the true women of the country with everyone of them voting.—Ex.

Once Lived in County

Mrs. Patsy Souder, age 75 years relict of James Souder, died at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Stephen O'Banion, in Scott county, the 9 inst. The deceased was before her marriage a Miss Howard, related to the Howard and Taylor families of this county. The Souder family once lived in this county.

Alterations a specialty. I am located on Second St. near City School. I am prepared to do all kinds of sewing and alterations. 37-4t Mrs. Hallie Mansfield.

Red Cedar Shingles. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-1t

L. & N. Time Table

South Bound	
No. 31—Cincinnati to Atlanta, arrives and departs (midnight), 12:10 a. m.	
No. 71—Richmond to Stanford, departs 6:45 a. m.	
No. 1—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 12:10 p. m., departs 12:15 p. m.	
No. 37—Cincinnati to Knoxville, arrives 11:32 a. m., departs 12:12 p. m.	
No. 33—Cincinnati to Jacksonville, arrives and departs 11:31 a. m.	
No. 27—Richmond to Louisville via Rowland, departs 1:00 p. m.	
No. 3—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 6:45 p. m., departs 7:35 p. m.	
No. 9—Cincinnati and Maysville to Stanford, arrives 7:31, departs 7:35 p. m.	
North Bound	
No. 34—Atlanta to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 4:11 a. m.	
No. 10—Stanford to Cincinnati and Maysville, arrives 6:20 a. m., departs 6:25 a. m.	
No. 2—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 7:15 a. m., departs 7:20 a. m.	
No. 28—Louisville to Richmond via Rowland, arrives 12:05 p. m.	
No. 38—Knoxville to Cincinnati, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 2:00 p. m.	
No. 70—Stanford to Richmond, arrives 2:30 p. m.	
No. 4—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 1:40 p. m.	
No. 32—Jacksonville to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 5:07.	
Nos. 31, 37, 33, 27, 34, 28, 38, 32 are daily trains.	
Nos. 71, 1, 3, 9, 10, 2, 70, 4, daily except Sunday.	

For Rent!

An ideally located
Kool, Komfortable
Kottage
On West Main Street, opposite Judge Burnam.

GRANT E. LILLY

Our aim is to please everybody and we will be delighted if you will call on us when in need of anything in our line. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1t

L. R. BLANTON

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Coal, Feed, Salt, Sand,
Lime, Cement

And All Kinds of Plaster Material

HAULING OF ALL KINDS

Telephone 85

151 E. Main St.

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Successor to Vaugh & VanDeveer

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fresh and Cured Meats

WE PAY CASH FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Phone 614

Cor. Main and Collins Sts.

The After Hours Salesman



MANY concerns lose money every night by not attracting the attention of the crowds on the streets in the evening. On the other hand many other concerns prosper because they employ the after hours salesman—Electric Light.

You can readily pick out these stores on the busiest thoroughfares—their show windows pouring a brilliant flood of light upward, outward and downward, thereby adding an attraction to the goods displayed not obtainable in any other way. Few people can resist a glance at the beautiful effect—most people stop and admire it.

The proprietors of these big shops are well versed in all modern methods which make for success in developing trade. They know that the lavish use of electric light pays, and use Edison Mazda Lamps to obtain it at a minimum cost.

Our Lamp Experts will gladly assist your artistic window dressers in making your store and shop windows as attractive as the best in town.

KENTUCKY UTILITIES CO.

Just Received a Car of Seed Rye and Barley

Get our prices. We handle the best quality of field seeds

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES

Two Phones, 35 & 42. Prompt Delivery. Grocery, W. Main St.

D. B. McKINNEY

A Splendid Clubbing Bargain

WE OFFER

The Madisonian

AND

The Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer

BOTH ONE
YEAR
FOR ONLY \$1.35

Subscriptions May Be New or Renewal

In addition to this wonderful combination offer, we will give each of our cash and paid up subscribers for one year a

BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

Copies of the famous old masters. These pictures readily sell for \$1.00 in the art stores. Watch the paper for further particulars.

THE MADISONIAN
RICHMOND, KY.

Corner for the Juniors

TRICK WITH WALKING STICK

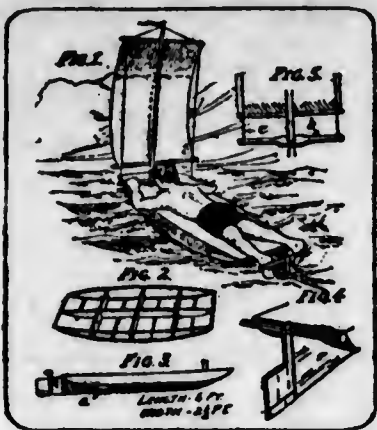
How to Make Cane or Umbrella Stand Up Without Any Apparent Support—Practice Needed.

"The feat of compelling a walking stick or umbrella to stand upright in the middle of a parlor without being supported by anything or anybody always seems wonderful," says Mrs. Hermann. "It is best, when about to perform this feat, to have a black screen for a background, and to order the stick or umbrella to stand alone about a foot in front of this screen. To show the audience that there is no person or apparatus behind this screen to secretly help the stick to stand when commanded the performer can take the screen away for a few minutes until all are satisfied that there is no hidden apparatus there. Pass the cane around among the audience to let them see there is no pin in the cane's ferrule, and that it is an ordinary cane, absolutely without life." When the screen is again in place the stick can be hypnotized by a few mysterious mumbings, which will be certain to keep the audience guessing in the wrong direction. Then the stick will stand alone for as long as the performer may desire. The secret of the hypnotizing is so simple that the audience will never suspect it; it is to previously tie a yard of black thread from the top of one of the front legs of an ordinary chair to the top of the other front leg, letting the 'bag' of the thread fall to the ground until ready for the 'hypnotizing.' Carelessly place the stick within the 'bag' of the thread, planting the stick upright six inches from the chair, making it appear that it is only by the merest accident that the performer selects this particular spot. Now take your hands away, and, of course, the stick will stand where you place it. The supporting thread will not be seen on account of the dark background. This and many other feats any amateur can perform after a little practice."

UNIQUE SWIMMING SAIL RAFT

Construction of Device So Illustrated That Any Boy May Easily Put One Together.

The clever and unique device pictured herewith may be made by any boy who cares to possess one, says the American Boy. Study the pictures for they will teach you more about the construction than a whole page of text. The making of the body part is shown in Fig. 2. It is like a shallow



Swimming Sail Raft.

boat and must be covered with watertight canvas. A soap box, torn apart, will provide material for the rudder as illustrated by Fig. 4. The sail is three feet wide and five feet long. Tack a stick along the top and bottom edges, and by means of these cross-arms lash it to the mast. The mast fits into a square hole and does not turn. The sail turns around it and is operated by the handlebar "b." A keel added to the bottom will give greater buoyancy and at the same time add steadiness to the craft.

CONTROL OF THE BASEBALL

First Requisite of Pitcher Cannot Be Too Strongly Emphasized, Says Christy Mathewson.

The first necessity for a pitcher is to have control of the ball, says Christy Mathewson in St. Nicholas. That can't be emphasized too strongly. A boy may be able to throw all the curves imaginable, but if he can't put the ball where he wants it, the batter keeps walking around the bases, and he will never win any ball games. Therefore, I would, first of all, advise my young readers in practice accuracy, until they can place the ball just where they want to send it. Let them pitch in another boy, with a barn or a fence as a backdrop, and try to put one high, over the inside, and then high over the outside, and again low over the outside, and keep up this practice patiently until mastery of the control of the ball is obtained. A boy will find that even if he can't pitch a curve, but has good control, he will be able to win many more ball games than if he has a lot of headers, but no ability to put the ball where he wants it.

Honest Child.

"Since you worked your examples so nicely," said the pretty teacher, "I shall give you a kiss."

"Teacher, I didn't know there was to be a reward," responded the honest urchin. "It's only fair to tell you that my big brother did them sums."

BOYS CATCH MANY ANIMALS

Two Missouri Lads Capture Rabbits and Minks by the Use of a Simple Figure Four Trap.

These two Missouri boys catch a great many rabbits and minks. They build their own traps. The trap in the picture is set with a simple figure four trigger. The box is above two and one-half feet long and one foot wide. This length gives room to place the bait well inside the door. The bait and stick to which it is attached should be very light, so that



The Result.

they slightest touch will set it off. Traps for mink should be amokked after every catch, as these animals are very wary, and will not go into a trap that has the smell of man upon it. A better way to catch mink is to use a steel-trap, covering it lightly with leaves or grass and fastening it to a post with a light chain.

MODESTY AND MODERN GIRLS

Few Years Ago Public Speaking by Young Women and Athletics Would Have Been Tabooed.

Addressing an audience of girls at the charitable conference, Miss Deulab Kennard made this declaration: "Twentieth century girls are less modest than any since the days of Louis XVI."

Not many years ago the modesty of the shrinking violet, which was associated with timidity and expressed by demurely downcast eyes, was a model followed by young women of that period. They were expected to faint at moments of stress, and it is to be pre-announced that they did.

Fainting has gone out of fashion. The telephone girl in the Austin flood who stuck to her switchboard, sending out warnings to the people of the town while she herself faced death, was no exception to the rule of these times.

The level gaze of the unafraid has displaced downward glances of timid modesty. A few years ago public speaking by girls at public gatherings and the sort of athletics now common in colleges for women would have been thought immodest.

It may be, as Miss Kennard says, that girls show less modesty than their sisters of other times, but who is there who says that "twentieth century girls" and their standards are less admired and less worthy of admiration?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

INCREASED VALUE OF CANDY

Gain of 55 Per Cent. in United States During Period Population Increased 8 Per Cent.

In five years, according to the census of 1910, there was an increase of \$47,709,000 in the value of the candy produced in the United States. This was a gain of 55 per cent during a period in which the population of this country had grown probably not more than 8 per cent.

These figures show the enormous increase in the consumption of candy by Americans. Children will be pleased to learn that eminent medical authorities are now satisfied that pure candies are not injurious to the health if eaten in moderation. It appears that the drawback in permitting the child to eat unlimited candy lies in the absence of fat. "It," says Prof. Robert Hutchinson, "the parent is warned to introduce sufficient quantities of the carbohydrates by insulating upon the use of butter and oils in the diet, the child may generally eat pure candy without detriment and even with distinct advantage."

This is useful information, but parents should still beware of the cheap, adulterated article.

Unequal Punishment.

Two boys who imagined to be rather unruly in school so exasperated their teacher that she requested them to remain after hours and write their names 1,000 times. They plunged into the task. Some fifteen minutes later one of them grew uneasy and began watching his companion in disgrace. Suddenly the first one burst out with despair between his teeth and said to the teacher:

"Tain't fair, mum! His name's Bush and mine's Schluttermeyer."

Verna's Modesty.

Mother entered the room just in time to see four-year-old Verna knock her older brother down.

"Verna, how could you do such a thing!"

"The Lord gave me strength," Verna proudly replied.—Harper's Magazine.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

COST OF THE DRINK TRAFFIC

Some Startling Figures Given Regarding Expense of Liquor Business to People of the Nation.

The Union Signal, official organ of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, gives some startling figures regarding the cost of the liquor traffic to the nation and points out the need of wiser financiering. It has this to say concerning the revenue argument:

The federal government collects some \$220,000,000 a year from the liquor business. This includes special taxes paid by brewers, distillers and dealers. The estimated amount received by state, county and municipal governments in license and tax is about \$75,000,000. Thus the total internal revenue from the traffic is something less than \$350,000,000. The average legislator and many a good citizen is honestly of the opinion that these liquor millions are needed to help meet the enormous expenses of government. They sincerely deplore the liquor evil and would gladly see it abolished were it not for the delusion that there is financial profit in licensing the same. They see the money pouring into the nation's coffers, see the amount placed in the credit column of the ledger, and go their way without stopping to consider the debit side of the account.

Government officials and the voting public generally will some time be convinced that it is very poor financiering to foster an industry which makes so many people non-producers, results in the degeneration of families, and throws an army of incapables upon the state and upon charity organizations. But they will have to be "shown." It behooves us as prohibitionists and as public sentiment makers to show them that "the cost of the drink traffic to the United States approximates annually \$5,000,000,000 in loss of products, mortality and in crime and pauperism." Five billion dollars as against three hundred and fifty million—a balance of \$4,650,000,000 on the debit page! It requires more than thirteen times the amount of revenue received from the traffic to take care of its consequences! The figures are astounding, but they are, we are assured by Prof. John A. Nicholson in his "Economic Studies of the Liquor Problem," the result of careful and conservative investigation made by expert statisticians.

We must show further that abolition of the liquor business does not mean abolition of the money it represents; that under nation-wide prohibition the same \$350,000,000 will still be in circulation, still available for government needs; and that there are better and wiser ways of collecting it from the people than through saloonkeepers and brewers and distillers. The new income tax amendment to the federal constitution provides one way. Other ways and means will quickly be devised as the brains of voters, lawmakers and government financiers become more and more freed from the numbing and hoggish influence of alcohol.

EFFICIENCY IS FIRST DUTY

Railroads Gradually Extending Order Prohibiting Use of Liquor Among Their Employees.

Back of the undoubted trend toward temperance in this country, says the Atlanta Constitution, is the economic force—the stern, unsentimental business edict, "Choose between your drink and your job."

Reform of this nature began first with the railroad. Above all other callings, this one requires clear heads, steady nerves, keen eyes. Many years ago, crews were forbidden to drink while on duty. The interdiction is gradually extending to include those off duty as well. Train dispatchers and trainmasters and general superintendents are finding that the man who "lapses" between runs is only a trifle less menacing to safety of traffic than the employee who carries a bottle with him on the trip. When a train is ditched through the use of an alcoholized intelligence it costs the road money. Therefore—alcohol must go.

The same principle is rapidly spreading to all occupations. The era is one of efficiency. Whiskey makes against efficiency. "Personally, you are entitled to your drink," says the employer to his employee, "but I am also entitled to efficiency. I can't compel you to sign the pledge or to observe the prohibition law, but I can and will secure efficiency by refusing employment to the man who drinks."

To the Merchant.

The liquor traffic is a parasite that thrives on the destruction of legitimate trade. Saloons are sponges that absorb that which should be spent with you. It is responsible for most of your bad accounts; it gets the cash. You give the credit. Abolish the saloon!

Unpopular Campaign.

A campaign to close the public schools would be almost as popular in Kansas as one to reopen its saloons.—Kansas City Star.

FEEDING OF SOWS AT FARROWING TIME



Duroc Jersey pigs. The mother of these pigs raised 32 in three litters.

(By A. O. CHOAT.)

When an animal presents an abnormal condition of health there must exist a cause, but too often the energies of the keeper are bent so much on finding a cure that the disturbing cause is entirely neglected.

For sows in pigs there must be a cause. Scours being merely a symptom. The condition exists inside the digestive tract. It is doubtless a condition of putrefaction resulting in the generation of poisons destructive to the food before it can be assimilated.

To find a cure potent enough to kill and expel the germs of putrefaction from the digestive tract, and still not injure the animal, is necessary, but by all means the keeper should endeavor to discover what caused the presence of the germs in the first place.

Everyone has heard of cases of ptomaine poisoning and doubtless all have experienced cases of sour stomach; between these extremes there are many types of fermentation that may infest the digestive tract.

Ptomaine poisoning implies and demonstrates a nitrogeous article upon which to work. What is called sour stomach is simply common fermentation of the sugar.

It is well recognized among physiologists and chemists that when organic nitrogeous compounds break up the simpler compounds are much more noxious as a rule than those given off by the disintegration of a carbohydrate.

From what has been said it may be easily deduced that when old meal middlings or tankage putrify in the digestive tract of an animal the result would be more serious than if the material decomposed were corn.

Our experience with seven litters of pigs during the last two weeks is as

follows: On February 24 two of our young sows farrowed 23 pigs. All were saved but one. Previous to farrowing, in fact all winter, my brood sows were all fed alike.

In the morning I gave a bunch of ten sows about a bushel of clover chaff from the barn floors, scalded and stirred into a thick mush with five quarts of oil meal and one quart of tankage.

At night they ate somewhat less than a half bushel of corn. They had the run of 20 acres of stalk land and 30 acres of grass land.

Inspired by the appearance of such litters of strong pigs I immediately began increasing the feed, although previously having determined not to.

Within three days the sows were getting three pints of mixture composed of oil meal middlings and tankage twice a day, and given a good feed of corn beside.

At this time the manure of the sows began to give off an odor overlooked by me entirely. Two more sows farrowed eight pigs each and saved them all.

I increased them rapidly in feed, but about that time the trouble began. Scours appeared.

I cut the slop content at once to less than a pint of well salted meal mixture and to three ears of corn. The pigs were thoroughly cleaned, scraped and freshly bedded.

Scour soon began in the other litter, but showed no serious symptoms, as these sows had been on heavy feed only a day or two.

From the first two litters five pigs died between the ages of ten and twenty days, and others were badly damaged.

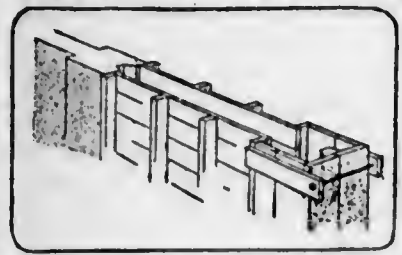
I will say here that I pulled them all through, giving no medicine of any kind to sows or pigs except plenty of salt in the slop.

BUILDING A CONCRETE WALL

Convenient Method of Constructing Windbreak for Stock Is Given in Detail and Illustrated.

A very convenient way to build a wall for a back-yard fence, or for a windbreak for stock, is described by Cement Age. The wall is built up in panel sections, about 12 feet long, with a foundation extending three feet in the earth. Supporting one end of this panel, and built up at the same time, is a large concrete post. The other end of the panel is keyed into the mortise in a similar large post molded at the previous operation, as shown in the sketch.

The forms for the panel are simply two independent walls of one-inch siding fastened on uprights of two by four inch material, spaced about two feet apart. The mold for the post is a box open on one face and at both ends. The open side butts against the end supports of the panel forms.



A Concrete Wall Built Up in Panels, the Joint Being Reinforced With Rnds.

To the inside of the board opposite the open face is nailed a wedge-shaped timber, which forms the lengthwise mortise of the post, into which the next panel is keyed. Two two-foot lengths of three-eighths-inch rod are inserted through holes bored in the face of the wedge, one three inches from the top and the other three inches from the bottom, allowing one foot of the rods to enter each panel.

In starting the wall, use the post form only and carefully plumb it, using the rods as reinforcing for the first panel.

Pays to Save Manure.

Nitrogen is worth at least eight cents a pound. A horse will produce 15 tons of manure and litter a year, containing 130 pounds of nitrogen. At eight cents a pound, the value of that manure is \$10.40. It pays to save it. Experiments have shown that liquid and solid manures when kept together deteriorate much more rapidly. Also the more compact the manure is stored away from the weather, the less loss will result. Here is a hint for progressive farmers. Our farmers need this nitrogen and when it represents at least \$10 a horse, one can afford to take a little better care of manure.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Keep all weeds from going to seed.

There are 54,000,000 sheep in the United States.

Try the plan of slow marketing of cotton this year.

Sweet corn may be dried in the same way as beans.

If the churn is likely to remain idle for some time, keep it filled with lime water.

The horse that is always ready for his meals is the one that earns his board.

Rhubarb should not be allowed to go to seed if the best root growth is wanted.

If the garden is fall plowed it means you can plant at least a week earlier next spring.

If the weeds are allowed to flourish they increase the labor and eat up the profits.

Tools that are in the best of condition always make the work move more rapidly.

Don't let your supply of insect powder run short. Use it regularly and liberally.

A pullet that does not begin to lay before cold weather sets in, too often waits until spring.

Remember that only fall plowing is a preventive measure against cut worms next spring.

Recent public sales indicate that the pure-bred cattle industry is on a very healthy basis.

Productiveness may be easily and surely bred in sheep by the rule of heredity and selection.

Style and finish count in the market value of draft horses as well as in coach or driving herce.

The time the lambs should be dropped depends upon the equipment one has for raising them.

A hog that leaves feed in the trough or pen is not using his feed to the best advantage. Everything should be eaten up clean.

Soiling crops if not needed for tiding over the dry season will be made into hay so that there is no loss one way or the other.

Uric Acid Is Slow Poison

Excess uric acid left in the blood by weak kidneys, causes more diseases than any other poison.

Among its effects are backache, headache, dizziness, irritability, nervousness, "blues," rheumatic attacks and urinary disorders. Later effects are dropsy, gravel or heart disease.

If you would avoid uric acid troubles, keep your kidneys healthy. To stimulate and strengthen weak kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills—the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story." Mrs. Jane Smith, Gay St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I could hardly get out of bed. My back ached, my body bloated and my ankles were swollen. I lost 45 pounds in weight. Doctors didn't know what ailed me and couldn't help me. Finally, I took Doan's Kidney Pills, and they cured me. All the swellings disappeared. Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Wm. Wood

LEARN TO TANGO

Complete Instructions by mail 10c. American Mail Order School of Dancing, 74 Cortland St., New York.

Marked Similarity.

"If 12 persons were to agree to dine together every day, but never sit in exactly the same order around the table," dramatically stated the professor, "it would take them 13,000,000 years, at the rate of one diner a day, and they would have eaten more than 474,000,000 dinners before they could get through all the possible arrangements in which they could place themselves."

"Yep," snarled Uncle Pepsy. "That would be nearly as many ways as a small boy rearranges himself during a long sermon."—Judge.

Had a Chance Now.

While he was playing on a certain Scottish course, a politician remarked to his caddy: "By the way, the last time I was here I played with Tom McGregor. He's grand player!" "Aye," said the caddy, "but ye could beat McGregor now." The politician, knowing what a fine player McGregor had shown himself, was immensely pleased at what he deemed the caddy's compliment to his own improved play. "Do you think so?" he exclaimed. "Aye," came the slow reply, "McGregor's dead!"

Contradictory Pleasure.

"What do you think his wife considered his giving her a square deal?" "What?"

"Tanking her on a round of amusements."

Conditional.

"Figures can't lie."

"Well, that depends on whether they are on paper or in a bathing suit."—Exchange.

He who has no mind to trade with the devil should be so wise as to keep away from his shop.

From Our Ovens To Your Table. Untouched by human hands—

Post Toasties

—the aristocrat of Ready-to-Serve foods.

A table dainty, made of white Indian corn—presenting delicious flavor and wholesome nourishment in new and appetizing form.

The steadily increasing sale of this food speaks volumes in behalf of its excellence.

An order for a package of Post Toasties from your grocer will provide a treat for the whole family.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

GOING SOME



A ROMANCE OF
STRENUOUS AFFECTION

BY
REX BEACH

SUGGESTED BY THE PLAY BY
REX BEACH AND PAUL ARMSTRONG

Illustrated By
Edgar Bert Smith

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SYNOPSIS.

Cowboys of the Flying Heart ranch are heartbroken over the loss of their champion in a foot-race with the cook of the Centipede ranch. A house party is on at the Flying Heart. J. Wallingford Speed, cheer leader at Yale, and Oliver Covington, inter-collegiate champion runner, are expected. Helen Blake, Speed's sweetheart, becomes interested in the loss of the photograph. She suggests to Jean Chudin, sister of the owner of the ranch, that she induce Covington, her lover, to win back the photograph. Helen declares that if Covington won't run, Speed will. The cowboys are hilarious over the prospect. Speed and his valet, Larry Glass, trainer at Yale, arrive. Helen Blake asks Speed, who has posed to her as an athlete, to race against the Centipede man. The cowboys join in the appeal to Wally, and fearing that Helen will find him out, he consents. He insists, however, that he shall be entered as an unknown, figuring that Covington will arrive in time to take his place. Fresno, vice club singer from Stanford University and in love with Helen, tries to discredit Speed with the ladies and the cowboys. Speed and Glass put in the time they are supposed to be training playing cards in a secluded spot. The cowboys explain to Speed how much the race means to them. Speed assures them he will do his best. The cowboys tell Glass it is up to him to see that Speed wins the race. Willie, the gunman, declares the trainer will get back east packed in ice. If Speed fails, a telegram comes from Covington saying he is in jail at Omaha for ten days. Glass in a panic forces Speed to begin training in earnest. Speed declares to Larry that the best way out is for him (Speed) to injure himself. Glass won't stand for it.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

"Strange!" said Willie.
"What?"
"My rest was fitful and disturbed and peopled by strange fancies a whole lot. I dreamt he threw the race!"

A chorus of oaths from the bunks.
"What did you do?" inquired Stover.
"I woke up, all of a tremble, with a gun in each hand."

"Well, I'm the last person in the world to be superstitious." Still hilly observed, "but I've had similar visions lately."

"Maybe it's a omen—"
"What is a omen?" Carara inquired.
"A omen," explained Willie, "is a kind of a nut. Sailed omen-s are served at swell restaurants with the soup."

In the midst of it Joy, the cook, appeared in the doorway, and spoke to his gentle, ingratiating tones:
"Morning, gel'mum. I see 'im again."

"No savvy who; stango man! I go down to spring-house for bucket water; see 'im lide 'way. Velly stango!"
"I bet it's Gallagher."

"Vat you tank he wants?" queried Murphy.
"He's sayin' to get a shot at our runner," declared Stover, while Mr. Cloudy, forgetting his Indian reserve, explained in classic English his own theory of the nocturnal visits.

"Do you remember Humpy Joe? Well, they didn't cripple him, but he lost. I don't think Gallagher would injure Mr. Speed, but—he might—bribe him."

"Caramba!" exclaimed the Mexican.
"God 'lmighty!" Willie cried, in shocked accents.

"I believe you're right, but"—Stover meditated briefly before announcing with determination—"we'll do a little night-ridin' ourselves. Willie, you watch this young feller daytimes, and the rest of us'll take turns at night. An' don't lose sight of the fat man, neither—he might carry notes. If you don't like the looks of 'things—you know what cards to draw."

"Sixes," murmured the near-sighted cow-man. "Don't worry."

"If you see anything suspicious, burn it up. And we'll take a shot at anything we see movin' after 9:00 p. m."

Then Berkeley Fresno came hurriedly into the bunk-house with a very cheery "Good-morning! I'm glad I found you up and doing," he said blithely. "I thought of something in my sleep." It was evident that the speaker had been in more than ordinary haste to make his discovery known, for underneath his coat he still wore his pajama shirt, and his hair was unbrushed.

"What is it?"
"Your man Speed isn't taking care of himself."

"What did I tell you?" said Willie to his companions.
"It seems to me that in justice to you boys he shouldn't act this way," Fresno ran on. "Now, for instance, the water in his shower-bath is tepid."

There was an instant's silence before Stover inquired, with ominous restraint:
"Who's been monkeying with it?"

"It's warm!"
"Oh! It was a sign of relief."

"A man can't get in shape taking warm shower-baths. Warm water weakens a person."

"Mehhe you-all will listen to me next time!" again cried Willie, triumphantly. "I said at the start that a bath never helped nobody. When they're hot they says a man's courage, and when they're cold they—"

"No, no! You don't understand! For an athlete the bath ought to be cold—the colder the better. It's the shock that hardens a fellow."

"Has he weakened himself much?" inquired the foreman.
"Undoubtedly, but—"

"What?"
"If we only had some ice—"
"We got ice; plenty of it. We got a load from the railroad yesterday."

"Then our only chance to save him is to fill the barrel quickly. We must freeze him, and freeze him well, before it is too late! By Jove! I'm glad I thought of it!"

Stover turned to his men. "Four of you—all hustle up a couple hundred pounds of that ice pronto! Crack it, an' fill the harl!" There was a scramble for the door.

"And there's something else, too," went on Berkeley. "He's being fed wrong for his last days of training. The idea of a man eating lamb-chops, fried eggs, oatmeal, and all that debilitating stuff! Those girls overload his stomach. Why, he ought to have something to make him strong—fresno!"

"Name it," said Willie, shortly.
"Something like—like—bear meat."
"We ain't got no bear." Willie looked chagrined.

"This ain't their habitat," added Stover apologetically.
"Well, he ought to have meat, and it ought to be wild—raw, if possible."

"Their ain't nothin' wilder 'n a long-horn. We can get him a steer."

"You are sure the meat isn't too tender?"
"It's tougher 'n a night in jail."

"Good! The rarer it is the better. Some raw eggs and a good strong vegetable—"

"Onions?"
"Fine! We'll save him yet!"
"We'll get the grub."

"And he'll eat it!" Willie nodded firmly.
Stover issued another order, this time to Carara.

"You 'n Cloudy butcher the wildest four-year-old you can find. If you can't get close enough to rope him, shoot him, and bring in a hind quarter. It's got to be here in time for breakfast."

"Si, Senor!" The Mexican picked up his lariat; the Indian took a Winchester from an upper bunk and filled it with cartridges.

"Of course, he'll have to eat out here; they spoil him up at the house."

"Sure thing!"
"I'd hate to see him lose; it would be a terrible blow to Miss Blake."

Fresno shook his head doubtfully.
"What about us?"
"Oh, you can stand it—but she's a girl. Ah, well," the speaker sighed, "I hope nothing occurs between now and Saturday to prevent his running."

"It won't," Stover grimly assured the Californian. "Nothin' whatever is goin' to occur."

"He was speaking yesterday about the possibility of some business engagement—"

The small man in glasses interrupted. "Nothin' but death shall take him from us, Mr. Fresno."

"If I think of anything else," offered Berkeley, kindly, "I'll tell you."

"We wish you would!"
Fresno returned to the house, humming cheerily. It was still an hour

until his breakfast-time, but he had accomplished much. In the midst of his meditation he came upon Miss Blake emerging upon the rear porch.

"Good-morning!" he cried. She started a trifle guiltily. "What are you doing at this hour?"

"Oh, I just love the morning air," she answered.
"Same here! Honesty goes to bed early, and industry rises betimes."

"That's me!"
"Then you have been working?"

Fresno nodded. He was looking at four cowboys who were entering the gymnasium, staggering beneath dripping gunny-sacks. Then he turned his gaze searchingly upon the girl.

"Were you looking for Speed?" he asked accusingly.

"The ideal!" Miss Blake flushed faintly.

"If you are, he has gone for a run. I dearly love to see him get up early and run, he enjoys it so."

"I have been baking a cake," said Helen, displaying the traces of her occupation upon her hands, arms, and apron, while Fresno, at sight of the blue apron tied at her throat and waist, felt that he himself was as dough in her hands. "I had a dreadful time to make it rise."

"If I were a cake I would rise at your slightest word."

"The cook said it wouldn't be fit to eat," declared Helen.
"I should love to eat your cooking."

"Once in a while, perhaps, but not every day."

"Every day—always and always. You know what I mean, Miss Blake—Helen!" The young man bent a lover's gaze upon his companion until he detected her eyes fastened with startled inquiry upon his toilet. Remembering, he buttoned his coat, but ran on. "This is the first chance I've had to see you since Speed arrived. There's something I want to ask you."

"I—I know what it is," stammered Helen. "You want me to let you sing again. Please do. I love morning music—and your voice is so tender."

"Life," said Berkeley, "is one sweet—"

"What is going on here?" demanded a voice behind them, and Mrs. Keap came out upon the porch, eying the pair suspiciously. It was evident that she, like Fresno, had dressed hurriedly.

"Mr. Fresno is going to sing to us," explained the younger girl, quickly.
"Really?"

"I am like the bird that greets the morn with song," laughed the tenor, awkwardly.

"What are you going to sing?" demanded the chaplain, still suspiciously.

"Dearie!"
"Don't you know any other song?"
"Oh, yes, but they are all and."

"I'm getting a trifle tired of 'Dearie,' let's have one of the others." Mrs. Keap turned her eyes anxiously toward the training-quarters, and it was patent that she had not counted upon this encounter. Noting her lack of ease, Fresno said hopefully:

"If you are going for a walk, I'll sing for you at some other time."

"Is Mr. Speed up yet?"
"Up and gone. He'll be back soon."

Then Mrs. Keap sank into the hammock, and with something like resignation, said:

"Proceed with the song."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Still Willing to Be Imposed Upon.

He had youth and much faith and experience, but his good father took him into his office to initiate him into the mysteries of business.

The second day he was at work a man came in asking for financial aid, with a pathetic story about a sick wife at home and six helplessly small children without a crust in the house.

The boy listened earnestly and then went into his dad's office to intercede for the unfortunate man. He told the sad story seriously. The father leaned forward and peered into the outer office at the vagrant.

"My son, credulity is one of those good things that die young—and it is such impostors as that man who make it so," he said impatiently. "Whv, when that man was here last week he had eight children, according to his story."

"But, father, don't you see," replied the son tragically. "The other two probably died of starvation."

Queer Funeral Customs.

It would be difficult to find stranger funeral customs than those practiced by the Andaman Islanders. The natives actually drop the bodies of their parents into the sea at the end of ropes and leave them there until nothing remains but the bones, which they gather and hang from the roots of their huts.

It is a common custom for a man to sit by the house and watch the bones of some relative. This is the way they have of showing their love and respect.

The bodies are treated in this fashion so that the evil spirits cannot tease and pinch them. All that is left are the dried bones, and these are placed high so that if the evil spirits wander into the huts they will have a hard time to find them. If a bone is carried away it means some bad spirit has seized it, and this indicates that some terrible calamity will befall the family.

Vocations for Young Christians

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D.D.
Dean of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT.—But unto every one of us is given grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ.—Ephesians IV:7.



I am to speak to you on the subject of "Christian Vocations for Young People," which is my reason for using this text.

"Us" is the important word to begin with, which does not mean everybody, but only true Christian believers in the sense of redeemed and regenerated men and women. On such as these the Lord Jesus Christ bestows spiritual gifts according to His grace, as the rest of the verse says. These "gifts" are for the use and blessing of the whole church, and are described in general terms in the following verse as apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers.

Note this, that while we all believe in education and especially in an educated ministry, yet all the colleges, and seminaries and Bible institutes in the world can not make such apostle, prophet, evangelist, pastor or teacher. They have tried to make them and have turned out graduates that looked and acted like them, perhaps, but they were not the real thing, and the church has suffered by the imposition. A true apostle, prophet, evangelist, pastor or teacher is the gift of the Great Head of the Church in His body. He is a Spirit-ought and Spirit-endowed man, and when the church sees or hears such an one it recognizes his divine commission whether he has the imprimatur of a school or not.

What Ministers Are For.

Now, specifically, what are these "gifts" bestowed upon the church for? The answer of the text verse is, "For the perfecting of the saints," which means all true believers, for every believer on the Lord Jesus Christ becomes a saint the moment he so believes. But when the saints are thus "perfected," enlightened, strengthened by the knowledge of the Lord, what are they to do? The answer is to engage in the "work of ministering for the edifying (building up) of the body of Christ." (Verse 12.)

Here comes in the question of Christian vocations for young people who may not have the gift of apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors or teachers. There is a work of ministering for them to do nevertheless, when they are "perfected" for it by those who have been truly set apart for that task.

What is the nature of this work? If the student output of the Moody Bible Institute may be taken as a criterion, there is a wide variety in it. We have been taking a census of 8,000 to 9,000 young men and women who have passed through our hands, and have found that some are pastors or assistant pastors, and some are wives of pastors, for the last named is a calling for which Christian young women need a distinct training. Some are evangelists or evangelistic singers, both men and women; some are home missionaries; some are teachers in Young Men's and Young Women's Christian associations; some are superintendents of missions and hospitals; some are matrons, deaconesses and nurses, while still others have simply gone into commercial or professional pursuits, and, in the case of women, are occupied in home duties.

Every "Joint" of Value.

This brings us to the closing words of Paul on this topic, in verse 16, where, keeping up the figure of the church being the body of Christ, he says, "From whom the whole body fitly joined and compacted by that which every joint supplieth . . . maketh increase of the body." In other words, every single joint in this spiritual organism is of value to the whole, which means that not one of us Christians can be spared in the exercises of our vocation whatever or wherever it may be. The smallest visible joint in the human body may be that of the little finger. It seems of comparatively little worth, but let it get "out of joint" for a while, and what happens? The whole body soon becomes aware of it, and in time may be "put out of commission" because of it. So you and I may have a small opinion of ourselves in the organism of Christ's spiritual body, and from one point of view it is becoming that we should, nevertheless, it is necessary that we do our part or else "all the members suffer." We may not be apostles, evangelists, prophets, pastors or teachers, but we are that which is represented by a "joint," and need to be always in union with the head, and with the other members of the body if the whole shall be profited and increased. The vital question, however, is that suggested at the beginning, are you included in the word "US"? It is not enough to live in a Christian land, not enough to be a church member.

ARE YOU CONSTIPATED?

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have proved their worth for 75 years. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 873 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Distinction.
"Who is that military-looking chap?"
"That, sir, is the hero of a rumored war."—Puck.

Women expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Perry's Vermifuge "Dead Shot." Adv.

Rejected.
He—He mine and you will make me the happiest man in the world.
She—I'm very sorry; but unfortunately I want to be happy myself.

Not What She Expected.
Ferdie—You are not like most of the other girls I know.
Sylvia (very softly)—No?
Ferdie—No, indeed! The others tan, but you freckle!—Puck.

Plaint of a Plant.
"But, your honor, my wife won't let me work."
"Won't let you work?"
"No; I got a job last week, and she made me quit."
"What kind of a position was it?"
"At the burlesque theater, sitting in the audience where a soubrette could come down twice a day and kiss me."—Judge.

Use Roman Eye Balsam for scalding sensation in eyes and inflammation of eyes or eyelids. Adv.

Caution.
It was the last day of his vacation. He had just finished carving her name on the smooth bark of the birch tree.
"Dear," he said, "will you promise to wait for me till I come again next summer?"
She looked up at him with the love light in her eyes. "Yes, Henry," she murmured.

"Then I'll cut my initials beside yours."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A Distinction.
Mrs. Overtown—Isn't there a Mrs. Skinner in this village who keeps boarders?

Hi Hubbel—She takes boarders, ma'am; but she don't keep 'em.—Puck.

Liquid blue is a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

Knocking, as a profession, is badly overcrowded.

Foley Kidney Pills Succeed

because they are a good honest medicine that cannot help but heal kidney and bladder ailments and urinary irregularities, if they are once taken into the system. Try them now for positive and permanent help.



The Up-to-Date Lighting System for Country Homes



The Jenne Acetylene Gas Machine Co., Meridian Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

WINCHESTER

REPEATING SHOTGUNS.

Winchester Repeating Shotguns are not only safe to shoot, but sure to shoot. They are easy to load or unload, easy to take down or put together, and strong and reliable in every way. That's why the U.S. Ordnance Board endorsed them as being safe, sure, strong and simple. Over 450,000 satisfied sportsmen are using them.

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\$4.50 AND \$5.00
SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES IN THE WORLD
\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

The largest makers of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody.

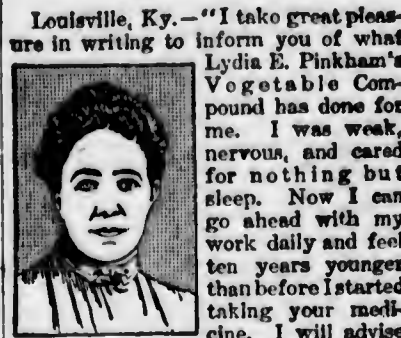
If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the suburban's profit. Since for every member of the family, at all prices, in Patent, Plain, or any other style, write the illustrious W. L. Douglas. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money in your footwear.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
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WOMAN FEELS 10 YEARS YOUNGER

Since Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.



Louisville, Ky.—"I take great pleasure in writing to inform you of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was weak, nervous, and cared for nothing but sleep. Now I can go ahead with my work daily and feel ten years younger than before I started taking your medicine. I will advise any woman to consult with you before going to a doctor."—Mrs. INEZE WILLIS, 2229 Bank St., Louisville, Ky.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Romayor, Texas.—"I suffered terribly with a displacement and bladder trouble. I was in misery all the time and could not walk any distance. I thought I never could be cured, but my mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I did.

"I am cured of the displacement and the bladder trouble is relieved. I think the Compound is the finest medicine on earth for suffering women."—Mrs. VIOLA JASPER, Romayor, Texas.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. M. N. M. N. Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WILKINS, LOST VOICE, VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, LIVER, BLOOD POISON, PILES, BITTER SORE THROAT, BRUISES, SORES, STOMACH, COLIC, SPASMS, STIFFNESS, NEW YORK, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., SEATTLE, WASH., PORTLAND, ORE., SPOKANE, IDAHO, BUTTE, MONT., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, DENVER, COLO., SIOUX FALLS, S. D., RAPID CITY, S. D., BISMARCK, N. D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., ST. PAUL, MINN., MILWAUKEE, WIS., CHICAGO, ILL., ST. LOUIS, MO., KANSAS CITY, MO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., CINCINNATI, OHIO, CLEVELAND, OHIO, DETROIT, MICH., PITTSBURGH, PA., PHILADELPHIA, PA., NEW YORK, N. Y., BOSTON, MASS., WASHINGTON, D. C., BALTIMORE, MD., RICHMOND, VA., NORFOLK, VA., WASHINGTON, D. C., NEW ORLEANS, LA., HOUSTON, TEX., DALLAS, TEX., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AUSTIN, TEX., EL PASO, TEX., LAS VEGAS, NEV., PHOENIX, ARIZ., ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., DENVER, COLO., SIOUX FALLS, S. D., RAPID CITY, S. D., BISMARCK, N. D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., ST. PAUL, MINN., MILWAUKEE, WIS., CHICAGO, ILL., ST. LOUIS, MO., KANSAS CITY, MO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., CINCINNATI, OHIO, CLEVELAND, OHIO, DETROIT, MICH., PITTSBURGH, PA., PHILADELPHIA, PA., NEW YORK, N. Y., BOSTON, MASS., WASHINGTON, D. C., BALTIMORE, MD., RICHMOND, VA., NORFOLK, VA., WASHINGTON, D. C., NEW ORLEANS, LA., HOUSTON, TEX., DALLAS, TEX., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AUSTIN, TEX., EL PASO, TEX., LAS VEGAS, NEV., PHOENIX, ARIZ., ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., DENVER, COLO., SIOUX FALLS, S. D., RAPID CITY, S. D., BISMARCK, N. D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., ST. PAUL, MINN., MILWAUKEE, WIS., CHICAGO, ILL., ST. LOUIS, MO., KANSAS CITY, MO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., CINCINNATI, OHIO, CLEVELAND, OHIO, DETROIT, MICH., PITTSBURGH, PA., PHILADELPHIA, PA., NEW YORK, N. Y., BOSTON, MASS., WASHINGTON, D. C., BALTIMORE, MD., RICHMOND, VA., NORFOLK, VA., WASHINGTON, D. C., NEW ORLEANS, LA., HOUSTON, TEX., DALLAS, TEX., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AUSTIN, TEX., EL PASO, TEX., LAS VEGAS, NEV., PHOENIX, ARIZ., ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., DENVER, COLO., SIOUX FALLS, S. D., RAPID CITY, S. D., BISMARCK, N. D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., ST. PAUL, MINN., MILWAUKEE, WIS., CHICAGO, ILL., ST. LOUIS, MO., KANSAS CITY, MO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., CINCINNATI, OHIO, CLEVELAND, OHIO, DETROIT, MICH., PITTSBURGH, PA., PHILADELPHIA, PA., NEW YORK, N. Y., BOSTON, MASS., WASHINGTON, D. C., BALTIMORE, MD., RICHMOND, VA., NORFOLK, VA., WASHINGTON, D. C., NEW ORLEANS, LA., HOUSTON, TEX., DALLAS, TEX., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AUSTIN, TEX., EL PASO, TEX., LAS VEGAS, NEV., PHOENIX, ARIZ., ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., DENVER, COLO., SIOUX FALLS, S. D., RAPID CITY, S. D., BISMARCK, N. D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., ST. PAUL, MINN., MILWAUKEE, WIS., CHICAGO, ILL., ST. LOUIS, MO., KANSAS CITY, MO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., CINCINNATI, OHIO, CLEVELAND, OHIO, DETROIT, MICH., PITTSBURGH, PA., PHILADELPHIA, PA., NEW YORK, N. Y., BOSTON, MASS., WASHINGTON, D. C., BALTIMORE, MD., RICHMOND, VA., NORFOLK, VA., WASHINGTON, D. C., NEW ORLEANS, LA., HOUSTON, TEX., DALLAS, TEX., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AUSTIN, TEX., EL PASO, TEX., LAS VEGAS, NEV., PHOENIX, ARIZ., ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., DENVER, COLO., SIOUX FALLS, S. D., RAPID CITY, S. D., BISMARCK, N. D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., ST. PAUL, MINN., MILWAUKEE, WIS., CHICAGO, ILL., ST. LOUIS, MO., KANSAS CITY, MO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., CINCINNATI, OHIO, CLEVELAND, OHIO, DETROIT, MICH., PITTSBURGH, PA., PHILADELPHIA, PA., NEW YORK, N. Y., BOSTON, MASS., WASHINGTON, D. C., BALTIMORE, MD., RICHMOND, VA., NORFOLK, VA., WASHINGTON, D. C., NEW ORLEANS, LA., HOUSTON, TEX., DALLAS, TEX., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AUSTIN, TEX., EL PASO, TEX., LAS VEGAS, NEV., PHOENIX, ARIZ., ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., DENVER, COLO., SIOUX FALLS, S. D., RAPID CITY, S. D., BISMARCK, N. D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., ST. PAUL, MINN., MILWAUKEE, WIS., CHICAGO, ILL., ST. LOUIS, MO., KANSAS CITY, MO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., CINCINNATI, OHIO, CLEVELAND, OHIO, DETROIT, MICH., PITTSBURGH, PA., PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

LOCAL NEWS



Tell us the news. We appreciate it and its our pleasure to serve you. Phone 638, 659 or 791, or write us. Sign your name to all news items.

Telephone your local news to 791.—J. L. Sowers, Local Editor
Never too busy to listen to a news item. Call us.

Try our job printing department for particular printing.

If your paper is not coming to you please notify the Madisonian.

Change of advertisements should reach this office not later than noon Saturday to insure insertion in the current issue. If

By an error of our Cincinnati Publishing house, patent medicine advertising appears in this issue. This is contrary to our positive orders.

For Sale or Rent House and lot at Waco, known as the Dr. Taylor place. For further information apply to M. H. or C. T. Wells, Richmond, Ky. 38-1f

Big Suit Filed

William F. Schooler, who formerly resided in this city and who was injured last May in a railroad wreck, has filed suit at Akron, Ohio, against the Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. for \$25,000. Mr. Schooler is well known here and married Miss Grace Hacker.

Good Sale of Jerseys

At the sale of Jersey cattle, property of the Middleton estate, at Shelbyville, on Wednesday, seventy-two animals brought an aggregate of \$11,000.

We keep on hand always the best groceries that money can buy and sell them as cheap as the cheapest. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

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Fresh Meats, Corn and Dried Beef
FRESH AND SMOKED
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Cut Flowers, Bulbs, and Flowering Plants always on hand.

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Our

Fall and Winter
Line of

Millinery

is now on display. Call and look!

K. V. Schmidt
SECOND ST.

Concert

The concert given on Tuesday evening at the Christian Church under the auspices of the Ladies' Circle, surpassed all expectations. The musicians, Misses Ruble and Robertson, were artists of rare ability and for a couple of hours held the audience spellbound by their sweet singing and playing.

The program consisted of every variety, from the dear old war-time melodies to the very difficult rendering of the sextette from Lucia. A number of negro dialect songs were also among the most popular features of the concert, but possibly the most beautiful number of the evening was "Old Folks at Home," played with deep feeling and faultless in its execution.

To have heard these finished performers has been a great pleasure to all lovers of music, and we sincerely hope they will again visit our city.

GRADED SCHOOL NOTES.

The Faculty of Caldwell High School will study this year at their bi-monthly meetings American Men of Letters. The first meeting was held last night with Miss Catherine White. Subject: Washington Irvine.

Miss Curleen Smith of the seventh grade expects to take her grade each week to study some industry. To-day they will visit Blanton's planing mill.

Miss Florence Rogers, who was a member of the faculty last year visited the school Monday.

On Monday, Dr. Scanlon conducted Chapel exercises, and Mr. E. B. Barnes talked to the school on the subject of Health. A walking club is to be organized as a result of the talk.

Prandennial Club

The famous Prandennial Club of this city, which has not met for some years, has been reorganized. It will meet with Dr. C. H. Vaught Friday night and the subject for discussion is "The Sanitary Conditions of the City of Richmond and its Remedy."

Dr. E. B. Barnes, Dr. C. H. Vaught and Grant E. Lilly will discuss the question from its many viewpoints.

Dr. Williams Dangerously Ill From Ptomaine Poisoning.

Dr. D. J. Williams is dangerously ill of ptomaine poisoning at his home near Boonesboro. He was unconscious for several hours last Saturday, and for a while his friends entertained doubts of his recovery. We are glad to note that late reports from his bedside encouraged his friends that he will speedily recover from the attack.

Work Progressing on New Loose Leaf House.

The structural steel work of the new Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse is completed and work is progressing nicely on the building. The contractors, Messrs Bowman Bros., hope to complete the work in time for the first loose leaf sale. It will when completed be the best lighted house in the city.

Unusual

For the first time in the history of the county, a dog has been levied on as property and will be sold under execution. To make a debt of \$22.45 an execution from the Richmond police court has been levied on two dogs and they have been duly advertised for sale.

Fall Headgear

March & Douglas invite you to inspect their fall and winter line of millinery, which is tasty, attractive and complete in every respect. All the new styles and models shown. Miss Nettie Hurst, an experienced trimmer, has charge of the trimming department. 38-2f

Personal

Phone 638 or 791 for all personal items

Hon. Jere A. Sullivan is in New York.

Mr. John Parks' condition is slightly improved.

C. M. Allen has returned to Millersburg Military Institute.

Mrs. Cy Fox who has been quite sick is slightly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Evans spent last week in Louisville.

Prof. G. D. Smith has returned from a trip to West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Elder have returned from New York City.

Dr. W. G. White has returned from a short visit to Louisville.

Mr. Chas. Powell is taking a scientific course in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Jno. W. Croke attended the State Fair in Louisville last week.

Mrs. R. E. Turley has as her guest Mrs. A. M. Savage, of New Orleans.

Miss Martha Hendren has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hendren.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Colyer have been the guests of relatives in Missouri.

Mr. Evan McCord left on Saturday for Washington and Lee University, Va.

Mr. Eugene Roark left last week for Clark University to resume his studies.

Mr. B. Duke Gordon, of the Climax, has returned from a short visit to Louisville.

Mrs. Jane Estridge has returned from a visit to relatives and friends at London.

Mrs. Gilbert Grinstead is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Parrish.

Miss Marie Louise Reynolds, of Cynthiana, has returned to Madison Institute.

Mr. Will Crutcher who was stricken with paralysis last week is much improved.

Miss Mattie Pligg visited her aunt, Mrs. D. F. Wilkerson, in Lexington over Sunday.

Mrs. Elmer Tate and infant daughter spent last week with Judge and Mrs. Dykes.

Mrs. J. M. Benton, of Winchester, who has been quite ill is reported much improved.

Mr. Hugh Cassiday has returned to Texas where he holds a professorship in college.

Mr. William Burnam left Sunday for Philadelphia where he will attend school this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford, of Tampa, Fla., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Dykes.

Mrs. J. D. Dunlop who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Embry, is in Baltimore for a short stay.

Mrs. E. C. Wines is visiting friends in Knoxville, Tenn., and attending the exposition there.

A little daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DeJarnett on Wednesday. Congratulations.

Mrs. J. W. McKee, of Eustis, Fla., was the guest of Mr. J. B. Walker and family the past week.

John L. Carpenter, of Irvine, Republican nominee for county attorney, was here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Kellogg and children are at home after spending the summer in the North.

Miss Sarah Hughes, of Richmond, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. M. Britt.—Georgetown Times.

Miss Hawkins, of Lexington, who has been the guest of Miss Elizabeth Searcy, has returned home.

Mr. Monte Witt has returned from Bay View, Michigan, and is being royally welcomed by his friends.

Mr. H. Douglas Green, of Red House, is attending the Wilbur R. Smith Business College, in Lexington.

Mr. Harry Rice and Miss Jane Rice left Wednesday for Ames, Iowa, where they will enter State College.

Mrs. Ernest Parrish and daughter, Miss Rachel, have taken rooms with Mrs. Emma Bush on Aspen avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Walker visited the former's brother, Baker Walker and family at Nicholasville Sunday.

Messrs. W. T. Vaughan, Robert Golden and L. B. Herrington motored to Louisville to attend the State Fair.

John W. Croke, cashier at the Citizens National Bank, attended the bankers' meeting in Louisville last week.

Mr. Z. T. Rice attended the State Fair in Louisville and also stopped over in Shelbyville to visit his daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bateman, of Cincinnati, attended the funeral of their niece, Stella Cursinger, at Valley View.

Mrs. Ashby Jones has returned to her home in Augusta, Ga., after a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Turner.

Dr. and Mrs. Smoot and Miss Elizabeth Smoot, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Smoot left on Saturday for Maysville.

Mr. Alexander Cornelson came from Panama last week and joined his wife and children who have been here for some time.

Mr. Chas. Otto, who has been with The Madisonian for some time, left on Tuesday for Louisville, where he has been offered a fine position.

Mrs. Laura Blanton, Mr. George Blanton and wife, of Richmond, and Dr. Steel, of Indianapolis, motored over from Crab Orchard Springs Sunday to see Dr. Blanton, who is improving slowly.—Danville Messenger.

Mr. John Greenleaf and daughter Miss Van and little Miss Margaret were in Lancaster Sunday to see Mrs. Emma Kauffman and daughter.

Miss Kathleen Sullivan, one of Madison's most attractive young ladies, left last week for Lexington to re-enter State University, for the ensuing year.

Mrs. J. R. Parrish has returned home from a few weeks visit to friends and relatives in Winchester, Lexington, Louisville, Sellersburg and Falmouth.

Mrs. Minnie Hogan and daughter, Miss Nellie, after a pleasant visit of several days to Mrs. J. R. Quisenberry, have returned to their home at Winchester.

Miss Maude Higgins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Higgins has gone to Lexington where she will take a business course at Smith's Business College.

Mrs. L. E. Harless, whose husband has a position with the L. & N. railroad at Nashville, has returned to that place after a visit to her mother, Mrs. J. W. Butler, at Waco.

Everet Sandlin has entered State College at Lexington, and his brother Claude has entered the Millersburg Military School. They are sons of Dr. H. G. Sandlin of this city, and are very promising young men.

J. M. Martin, after a visit to his half brother, J. M. Greene, has returned to his home at Nicholasville. Mr. Martin had not visited Richmond for thirty years. Many changes, he said, had taken place.

Miss Dell Parrish has resigned her position with Arnold Hamilton & Luxon to accept a position in Louisville with Longest Bros., manufacturers of automobile trucks. The many friends of Miss Parrish wish her success in her new work. She will take a special course in short hand at night school.

Mrs. S. P. Chase and son Harry, of Frederick, Kansas, arrived last Wednesday to spend several weeks with W. E. and Frank Chase, the former at Valley View and the latter of this city. They also attended the wedding of Miss Bonnie Gibbons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gibbons, of Winchester, to Mr. Cecil Lyons Baker, of Florida.

B. F. CROOKE DEAD

B. F. Croke, one of our most highly respected citizens, died at his residence at Crooksville, this county, last Friday, from the infirmities of old age.

Mr. Croke was descended from the Croke family of which we gave a detailed account in a recent issue.

He was a genial man of high ideas and correct living, and no man in Madison County stood higher with its people. He numbered his friends by his acquaintances and had many admirers who sincerely and deeply regret his death.

His interment was in the Richmond Cemetery on last Sunday. "Peace be to his ashes."

Sign of Country's Prosperity

As a criterion by which to judge the country's prosperity, railroad freight traffic is almost an infallible sign. The receipts on incoming freight so far received at the L. & N. freight depot this month, has already exceeded the amount paid during the months of July and August.

TAX NOTICE

Your county tax is now due. Call and pay same before the penalty is added.

D. A. McCORD,
37-1f Sheriff.



Telephone all social news to 638.
— Anna D. Lilly, Social Editor

Mrs. Chas. E. Smoot gave a beautiful luncheon on Tuesday in honor of her guest, Mrs. Smoot, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. B. F. Boggs entertained at six o'clock dinner, Thursday, in honor of Mrs. Savage, the guest of Mrs. Edgar Turley.

Miss Bessie Miller entertained in compliment to Miss Theobald, on Monday afternoon. Miss Theobald is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Grider.

Misses Mary Catherine and Julia White entertained with a tea yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Irene Buckwalter, who is the guest of Mrs. Dick Lackey.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Covington entertained at six o'clock dinner on Thursday evening in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Arnold, of Deland, Florida.

Miss Jamie Caperton was hostess of the Young Ladies' Bridge Club on Tuesday afternoon. After a number of spirited games a lovely luncheon was served and the prize was awarded Miss Julia White.

The first meeting of the Shervond Club for the year will be held on Saturday afternoon with Miss Evelina Guinchigliani and the following young ladies will be on the program: Misses Elizabeth Turley, Duncan Foster, Austin Lilly and Elizabeth Burnam.

The last meeting of the Ladies Bridge Club was held on Wednesday afternoon with Miss Ollie Baldwin at her home in the country, and the trophy was won by Miss Helen Bennett. Beside the club members there were present: Mesdames Dan Chenauff, D. L. Cobb, Hale Dean and Miss Marianne Collins.

BALLARD-JONES

Quite a surprise was given their many friends when Mr. Willie Ballard and Miss Sarah Jones were quietly married in Jellico, Tenn., on Wednesday, September 3, but it was not made known until last Sunday morning. It was not an elopement, as they decided on this plan merely for the romance. At the time, they were visiting in Corbin, from which point they left.

Mrs. Ballard is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. D. Jones of this city, and is an attractive and accomplished young lady, numbering her friends by her acquaintances. She graduated from Caldwell High School last June with high honors, and is well worthy of the man she has chosen as her life partner. Mr. Ballard is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ballard, and is an upright and honorable young man, for several years being connected with the L. & A. railroad, of which he has been a faithful employee, and is liked by all who know him.

The Madisonian joins with their many friends in extending congratulations and wishing them a long, happy and prosperous journey over the matrimonial sea.

Just What You Have Been Waiting For

and that which should be of interest to the Ladies of Richmond, Madison County and adjoining counties

The Fall Opening

for Ladies Tailor-made Suits, Coats, Wraps, One-piece Dresses, Skirts and everything in Ready-To-Wear Garments for Ladies will take place at Busy Bee Cash Store

Friday & Saturday, Sept. 26 & 27

Ladies, you can't afford to let this opportunity to see the most up-to-date and best fitting garments to be had in any city pass you up. They will be here for your inspection in endless varieties, everything that is GOOD.

Mr. Milton Brown, President of the Fullworth Garment Co., will be with us to take measures and will have in addition to his Suits, Coats, etc., Swatches from which to make Suits and Coats. These of course will be exclusive, as only enough goods to make one garment will be in the Swatches.

Guaranteed fits and satisfaction go with each and every garment sold. Don't forget the dates—Friday and Saturday, September 26th and 27th. You are cordially invited to attend this Opening and get posted on the new Fall Styles.

W. D. OLDHAM & CO.

Plan to Attend Fall Fashion Week, Lexington, September 29th to October 4th

Why Pay More?

Our twenty years of experience in the custom tailoring business has enabled us to give you more than ordinary workmanship and fit. We have made tailoring a life-long study, just as a true artist does his art, and positively guarantee you a fit and satisfaction.

Why pay from \$25.00 to \$40.00 for your Fall Suit or Overcoat when you can get the same clothes made here for less, guaranteed?

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DUMPING GROUND FOR CHILDREN

HOUSE OF REFORM AT GREENDALE SO STYLED BY PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

HUNDRED INFANTS PARDONED

Strong Condemnation of Crowded Condition of Reform School—County Judges Severely Criticized.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort.—That the House of Reform at Greendale is being used as a dumping ground for infants of this state is disclosed in an interview by Dan E. O'Sullivan, of Louisville, chairman of the prison commission. The board paroled 100 infants at the House of Reform, and O'Sullivan says the following is the reason: "The crowded condition of the reform school required immediate relief. In paroling 100 children the board carried out a plan it has had in mind for some time to return to their homes the hundreds of little children who are being sent by various county judges to the House of Reform. It is a scandalous state of affairs, and reflects discredit on the officials of many counties and on the parents who try to shift on the commonwealth the burden of caring for their unfortunate little ones. A child of 6 years was committed to the reform school charged with 'burglary.' Many boys and girls 8, 10 and 12 years old are confined there, and in nearly every instance they are charged with incorrigibility or immorality. Often two or three from one family are found, the parents seemingly glad to get rid of them. The House of Reform is no place for infants. The law never contemplated that this institution should be a dumping ground for the pauper children of the state. As fast as they are sent to the school the board will return them. Complaint has been repeatedly made to the county judges of the imposition practiced on the school and commonwealth, but only a few of them have joined hands with the board of prison commissioners in remedying the evil."

Will Receive Insurance.

Inspectors for the state insurance department will go to New York about the first of the year to get a list of policyholders in the old Sun Life Insurance Co., of Louisville, who are entitled to the paid-up value of their insurance, having paid the premiums for five years. This company was absorbed by the Metropolitan. Several months ago Insurance Commissioner Clay undertook to secure such a list, and was enjoined by the company, which agreed to prepare a list itself and advertise it. Commissioner Clay desired to bring the list back and file it in the department here. Judge Stout, of the Franklin circuit court, held that the commissioner has a right to get the list. The amount due Kentucky policyholders, who numbered several thousand, is not known, but it is estimated as high as \$300,000.

Are Chinese Colored.

The question of whether a Chinese boy is "colored" has been submitted to State Superintendent Barksdale Hamlett and by him referred to Assistant Attorney General M. M. Logan. A 14-year-old Chinese boy is enrolled in the public schools of Covington, and Superintendent H. O. Sloas is at a loss to know whether to put him in the white or colored schools. While Mr. Logan has not passed upon the question he is of the opinion that the word "colored" as used in this state has particular reference to negroes. That the boy will have to be taken care of in the public schools there is no doubt, as the law clearly gives him the right to the benefit of the state school funds.

Ignore Anonymous Letters.

Anonymous communications charging fraud in the August primary here have been received by Circuit Judge Stout and Commonwealth's Attorney Victor Bradley, both of whom announced that they will pay no attention to written charges unless the writers divulge their identity. The communications were received after Judge Stout's instructions to the grand jury to investigate primary frauds if any were indicated.

More Confederates Pensioned.

The pension board granted 175 additional pensions to Confederate veterans or their widows. There are now 1,186 pensions in force, which means a monthly outlay of \$11,860, or nearly \$150,000 a year. There remains 2,500 applications to be passed on, so that it is estimated that when the year is ended there will be 1,500 pensions in force.

Damden Represents State.

Gov. McCreary appointed Johnson Mr. Camden, Jr., of Versailles, to represent Kentucky in the commercial expedition to the Latin states of America. The trip will be made during the winter. He also appointed Harry Welasinger, of Louisville; Charles K. Wheeler, of Paducah; John F. Hager, of Ashland, and A. Galtiff, of Williamsburg, representatives for Kentucky in the Southern Commercial Congress junket through the canal zone, which will leave this state October 27.

Wage War on "White Plague."

The next scene of activity in the great tuberculosis campaign being waged in this state is Fayette county. The campaign began September 22 and will continue for ten days. The exhibit which was displayed at the State Fair is being displayed in various parts of Fayette county. E. R. Sapp, who has been with the tuberculosis car, has been detailed in Lexington for the next six weeks to help along with the work and to assist Fred Imzurn in his efforts to interest the people and arouse them to the danger of the "white plague." The tuberculosis car will be at Winchester next week. While at Carlisle the men in charge of the car gave lectures at Headquarters, Bramlett and Morefield, so that in all 3,500 persons visited the car last week.

The biggest thing the commission has undertaken is the campaign about to be waged in Davless, Henderson and Christian counties. Dr. Everett Morris, of Sulphur, has been detailed to Henderson and Davless counties, and Dr. D. P. Curry to Christian county to wage the campaign of education, and following it the question of the establishment of the tuberculosis hospitals in these counties, either by popular vote or by the Fiscal Court, will be taken up.

Trouble Regulating Rates.

The struggle between the fire insurance companies and the State Insurance Rating Board, which has been continuous since the board undertook to regulate rates for fire insurance, has reached a critical point. There is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States a suit to declare the law creating the board unconstitutional; as soon as the board promulgated its first order fixing rates on city dwelling property the insurance companies filed suits in the state and federal courts to enjoin the enforcement of the order, declaring the rates confiscatory. Now, after securing the consent of the companies to a modification of the original schedule of basic rates the board discovers that in the application of the rates the companies have added to the basic rate, adopted additional exposure charges, which never before had been added, and the effect of the reduction in basic rates has been nullified. Kentucky is said to be the only state in which such a board has succeeded in going as far with rate regulation as to get a schedule adopted and accepted; but as far as reducing the cost of insurance to consumers it has accomplished nothing unless the new order just issued, which specifies exactly for what conditions exposure charges shall be added to the basic rate can be enforced. The board has gone back twenty-five years and ascertained the percentage of losses to premiums in all the cities and towns for each five-year period during that time; has classified the towns according to the extent of their fire protection equipment, estimated the expense to the companies of getting business, which amounts up quite 40 per cent of the premiums, and attempted to adjust rates so as to leave a margin of profits on the business.

Plan Game Exhibit.

To discuss plans for establishing at the Fair Grounds next year a permanent game exhibit, the Kentucky Fish and Game Commission met with the State Board of Agriculture at its regular meeting. A committee of five, composed of members of both bodies, was appointed to meet at Frankfort in the near future to further discuss the matter. The committee is composed of J. W. Newman, chairman; Senator M. L. Froman and R. J. Bassett, of the Board, and J. G. Sachs and J. Quincy Ward, representing the commission. It is expected a special meeting will be called within the next ten days. The principal business of the committee will be to determine the cost and feasibility of carrying out the plan as suggested by Commissioner Newman. It is already practically decided that several herds of buffalo and antelope, owned by the commission, will be placed in the Fair Grounds before the next fair is held. It is planned to make the game exhibit a complete division of the fair, with a complete representation of specimens. Details are to be worked out by the committee.

Temperance Drink Misbranded.

Notice of judgment just issued by the department of agriculture states that Herman Friedman, of Paducah, has pleaded guilty to the misbranding of a "temperance drink" called "Temperene" and has been fined \$100 and costs. Purporting to be a temperance drink, it was found on analysis to contain 2.77 per cent by volume of alcohol—sufficient to be claimed to make it intoxicating. The label on the product announced that it contained less than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol. The product involved in this case was shipped from Kentucky and Illinois. The defendant traded under the name of A. M. Leavinson & Co.

Governor Thatcher Will Talk.

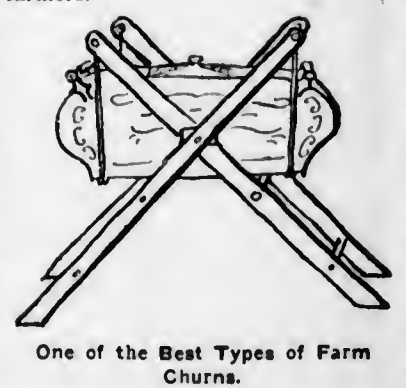
The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the Kentucky State Historical Society will be held in the library of the Historical Department at the Capitol, Friday morning, October 3, at 11 o'clock. After the business of the meeting has been attended to, reports have been read, gifts to the society noted and formally accepted, the committee will adjourn to the Hall of Fame, where Governor M. W. Thatcher and Mrs. Thatcher will be received as guests of the society.

MILLIONS OF POUNDS OF BUTTER MADE ON THE FARM ANNUALLY

First Class Creamery Butter in Great Demand As Much of the Homemade Butter is Poor in Quality—Creamery Butter Brings a Much Better Price

(W. D. Nicholls, Dairy Department, Kentucky College of Agriculture.)

Over a billion pounds of butter are made upon American farms annually. A very large amount of this is so poor in quality as to bring only 10 to 35 cents per pound. First class creamery butter is in great demand at from 40 to 45 cents per pound. This difference is due mainly to the fact that the creamery butter maker knows how to manage the cream and churn the butter; he removes the butter milk properly, does not overwork the butter and puts the product up in neat packages. There is no reason why butter made upon the farm should not only be equal to that made at the creamery, but should actually be superior. The creamery butter maker often has dirty milk and cream to work with and usually is not able to control the quality of the milk and cream which is brought to him. On the other hand the home butter maker has all of these factors under direct control. If by the exercise of a few easily applied principles, Kentucky farm butter makers could improve the quality of their butter so as to raise the price to that of creamery butter, this would mean the addition of millions of dollars to the income of Kentucky farmers.



One of the Best Types of Farm Churns.

The making of butter of high quality depends first upon cleanliness in performing every process from and during the drawing of the milk from the cow until the butter is printed and ready for the market. Cow hairs, dust and dirt must be avoided. The milkers' hands must be clean and the cows' udders previously cleaned either with water or with a clean damp rag. Utensils must always be washed and scalded before they are used. After the milk is drawn from the cow the cream should be removed at once with a cream separator provided as many as three or four cows are milked. The cream separator is a great cream saver and labor saver. However, excellent butter may be made when the cream is skimmed by hand. Assuming that a cream separator is used the cream should be cooled immediately after separation. Do not mix warm cream with cold cream as this will result in the entire mass of cream beginning to sour. The cream separator bowl should be carefully washed and scalded each time after it has been used.

When the cream is skimmed by hand the best plan is to use deep setting cream cans, these to be set in cold spring or well water having a temperature of 58 degrees or below, to allow the cream to rise. In order to avoid loss of cream it is desirable to skim the milk a second time. In hot weather churning should be done at least every other day.

The cream should be held at as cool a temperature as possible. A floating dairy thermometer costing 25 cents is a great help to the butter maker. Before churning the cream should be properly ripened, as upon this will depend very largely the flavor and keeping quality of the butter. A temperature of 65 to 68 degrees will ripen cream in six to eight hours. Before churning, however, the cream must be

cooled down to 55 to 60 degrees. A satisfactory method is to keep the cream in spring water at 58 to 60 degrees for 24 hours, stirring frequently. At the end of the ripening process it should have a distinctly rich, pleasant acid flavor and will be thick and velvety in appearance. Sweet cream should not be added for at least six hours before the entire batch is churned, as this will result in the loss of considerable butter fat in the butter milk.

A hollow churn of the swinging or revolving type gives best results. Avoid churns having dashers, paddles or other interior devices as these injure the body and grain of the butter. Prepare the churn by first scalding in hot water and then rinsing in cold water.

Churning should be done at a temperature which will allow the butter to come in 20 to 30 minutes. Don't churn too warm, as this will mean large loss of butter fat and soft, oily butter, having a very poor body and texture.

Do not overchurn but stop when the butter is in granules ranging in size between that of the wheat grain and the corn grain. Never gather the butter in large balls because this incorporates butter milk in the mass, necessitating overworking, and it destroys the body of the butter, making it soft and oily and preventing it from keeping well. Butter is frequently ruined by trying to work out the butter milk and water. Butter milk should be washed out and not worked out. When the butter has come to the granular form drain out the butter milk from the bottom of the churn through a strainer. Wash the butter down with clean cold water, tipping the churn back and forth three or four times, repeating the operation as long as any butter milk remains. If the butter is too soft to work, use wash water a few degrees colder than the butter milk, allowing the butter to stand in the water until firm. Salt according to taste of the customers, the average amount being three-fourths of an ounce to one pound of unsalted butter. Salt the granular butter in the churn as this will mean a more even distribution of the salt and requires less working. Working may be finished by the use of a lever butter worker which can be purchased for about \$5.00, or with a small quantity of butter, a wooden bowl and paddle may be used. Working is stopped when the salt is well mixed. Over working is very injurious. It is necessary that working be done in a cool place or the butter will be soft and oily and have a poor texture. To this end during the summer season churning should be done in the early morning when the atmosphere is cool. After working, the butter should be put in one pound brick shaped molds, never in round molds. Avoid waxed or oil paper. Use parchment paper only. A satisfactory mold may be obtained for 40 cents.

Hold the butter at a cool temperature and deliver to the customer as promptly as possible. Make butter of a high quality and secure a select list of customers who are willing to pay for quality. Even with no better cooling facilities than a good cold cellar, or cold spring or well water, cream and butter may be handled with good results on the farm. Some butter makers control the temperature by lowering the can of cream into a well or cistern.

In making high grade butter two factors are of paramount importance. First cleanliness in every detail, second a low temperature. Butter is scored according to the following score card:

Flavor	45 points
Body	25 "
Color	15 "
Proper amount and distribution of salt	10 "
Neatness of package	5 "

STOCK FARMING IMPROVES THE SOILS

(W. D. Nicholls, Animal Husbandry Department, Kentucky State University.)

The keeping live stock encourages crop rotation and the growing of grass and forage. In England where the land has been cultivated for nearly a thousand years the average wheat yield per acre is more than two and one-half times that of Kentucky, and the southern states. The fact that England is essentially a grass, hay and live stock country, accounts for its large crop yield. The growing of crops continually and selling them off of the land is bound to result in soil depletion.

Growing cotton continually on the same land has ruined thousands of farms in the South. Tobacco has had the same effect on Kentucky soils, while too much corn has been the bane of soil fertility in the corn belt, and continual wheat raising has depleted the wheat fields of the great Northwest. In every case where this system has been practiced the soil has been depleted of humus and fertility and the land has been washed into gullies.

Crop rotation is a great aid in maintaining soil fertility, but can not be relied upon entirely. Even the best

rotation will fail if all crops are taken off of the land and no plant food is returned in the form of manure or otherwise.

Stock farming and especially dairy farming allows most of the fertility contained in the crops to be returned to the farm. The cow returns in her manure 76 per cent of the nitrogen and 90 per cent of the phosphorus and potash contained in her feed. If the skimmed milk is fed to calves or pigs practically all the fertility is returned to the farm.

A ton of wheat worth about twenty-five dollars sold from the farm removes about seven dollars' worth of fertilizing elements. A ton of butter worth from five hundred to six hundred dollars removes less than one dollar's worth of plant food.

Most southern farmers would do well to cut the acreage of cotton and tobacco in half, greatly decrease the corn acreage, double the acreage of hay and pasture and keep more and better live stock. Too many of our farmers are raising forty acre crops of corn and getting twenty bushel yields and are keeping the boys out of school to cultivate the crops instead of raising twenty acre crops and securing forty bushel yields and keeping the boys in school.

GAYNOR BURIED

BODY VIEWED BY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE BEFORE FUNERAL IS HELD.

Last View Brings Tears to Eyes of Vast Multitude—Services Held in Several Churches.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—In a double line that never seemed to decrease in length as the day wore on, thousands of persons filed through the flower-filled rotunda of the city hall and past the body of William J. Gaynor, lying in state. Unmindful of a heavy downpour of rain, frequent showers and threatening skies, the people came in a continuous stream silently to find places in the long, slow-moving procession that broadway and through City Hall park to the city hall. It was New York's spontaneous tribute to its dead mayor. In the long line were street cleaners in their white uniforms, policemen, firemen, and men high in the official life of the city and state, but for the most part the procession was made up from the great so-called middle class. Mayor Gaynor's funeral took place in Old Trinity church, in lower Broadway, with Bishop Greer, of the New York diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, officiating. His body was laid to rest in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

TEN PERISH IN STORM

York County in Pennsylvania and Maryland Demolished By Cyclone.

York, Pa.—A storm of cyclonic velocity swept over York county, razing scores of churches, unroofing houses, blowing down chimneys and doing other damage. Dallastown is supposed to have suffered heavily. Wire communication with the town has been interrupted for several hours. Ten persons are known to have lost their lives. Houses were unroofed and barns blown down. A cow was carried 200 feet by the wind and hurled over a fence into the road. Communication with five towns is cut off. Leaving in its wake a train of wreckage, a tornado swept across Prince Frederick, Md., and during the brief two minutes that it lasted did damage that will reach into thousands of dollars. Houses and stores were unroofed, huge trees uprooted, and, as though in the grip of a giant hand, were hurled more than a hundred feet, while small outhouses were lifted bodily into the air and crushed against the ground like so much paper. Luckily the path of the storm was not wide, being a bare hundred feet, and it struck the business section, leaving the residential section intact. The roof of the courthouse was torn off and every chimney on it blown down.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red 96¢@97¢, No. 3 red 95¢@96¢, No. 4 red 73¢@92¢. Corn—No. 2 white 77½¢, No. 3 white 77¢, No. 4 white 75¢@76½¢, No. 2 yellow 77¢, No. 3 yellow 76½¢, No. 4 yellow 74¢@75½¢, No. 2 mixed 76¢, No. 3 mixed 75½¢@76¢, No. 4 mixed 73¢@74½¢, white ear 76¢@79¢, yellow ear 77¢@79¢, mixed ear 76¢@78¢.

Oats—No. 2 white 47¢@47½¢ standard 46½¢@47¢, No. 3 white 45½¢@46¢, No. 4 white 44¢@45¢, No. 2 mixed 45½¢@46¢, No. 3 mixed 45¢@45½¢, No. 4 mixed 43¢@44¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$20, standard timothy \$19, No. 2 timothy \$18, No. 3 timothy \$16, No. 1 clover mixed \$17, No. 2 clover mixed \$14.50@15, No. 1 clover \$15@15.50, No. 2 clover \$12.50@13.50.

Eggs—Prime firsts 27¢, firsts 25¢, ordinary firsts 21¢, seconds 17½¢.

Poultry—Springers, over 1½ lbs, 16¢; 1½ lbs and under, 17½¢; old roosters, 10¢; hens, over 4 lbs, 15¢; light, 4 lbs and under, 14¢; ducks, under 3 lbs, 11¢; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 11¢; white, 4 lbs and over, 11¢; turkeys, 5 lbs and over, 19¢; old toms, 19¢; young, 18¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.25@8; butcher steers, extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6.50@7.50, common to fair \$4.75@6.25; heifers, extra \$6.50@7, good to choice \$5.75@6.75, common to fair \$4.50@5.65; cows, extra \$6.25@6.50, good to choice \$5.50@6.15, common to fair \$3.50@5.25; canners \$3@4. Bulls—Bologna \$5.50@6.25, extra \$6.25; fat bulls \$6.25@6.50.

Calves—Extra \$11.25, fair to good \$8.50@11, common and large \$5@10.75. Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$8.75@8.90, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.05@9.10, mixed packers \$8.90@9.05, stags \$4.25@7, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.50@7.90, extra \$7; light shippers \$8.75@9.10; pigs, 110 lbs and less, \$4@8.10.

Sheep—Extra light \$4@4.10, good to choice \$3.50@3.90, common to fair \$1.75@3.25, heavy sheep \$3.25@3.75. Lambs—Extra \$7.25, good to choice \$6.50@7.15, common to fair \$4.25@6.50, culls \$3.50@4, yearlings \$3.50@6.50, stock ewes \$3.50@4.50.

WANTS AN INVESTIGATION.

New York.—There is intense indignation at the military academy at West Point because 18 cadets have been punished for hazing, although they claim that they were merely carrying out Commander Silladin's orders in regard to their plebes given at the beginning of the summer encampment. Several of the 18 are so incensed at what they term the injustice of their punishment that they have written to their congressmen demanding an investigation.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 29

REVIEW.
Deliverance and Disobedience.

READING LESSON ONLY—Nehemiah 8:2-12. See also Acts 1:3-34.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Thou art a God ready to pardon, gracious and full of compassion, slow to anger and plenteous in mercy."—Neh. 9:17 (Am. R. V.)

The lessons for the past quarter begin with the deliverance of the child Moses and end with the apostasy of the golden calf and cover a period of approximately 80 years. In almost every lesson there is something prophetic or typical of Christ, but two things may be mentioned with special emphasis, viz., the passover, lesson VI, see 1 Cor. 5:7, and the bread from heaven, lesson VIII, see Matt. 26:26, 1 Cor. 11:23, 24.

For the younger classes a most fascinating story can be told when presenting this review. Describe Miriam watching the ark, Pharaoh's daughter spying the ark, sending the babe to his mother and later adopting it as her son. Tell of the day when Moses made his great choice, of the time he thought he could free his brethren, but failed, not yet having the necessary power from God. Then the 40 years as a shepherd (John 10:14), the revelation at Horeb, the conflict at Pharaoh's court, the passover, and the flight by night, the crossing of the Red sea, the gift of the quails and the manna and that dramatic scene of the giving of the law. Enough is here presented to more than occupy the lesson period.

Four Episodes.

For the older classes. The lessons of this quarter seem to group themselves into four general episodes: (1) Moses, his salvation, education, flight and call; (2) Pharaoh, his pride, humiliation and the passover; (3) the flight, at the Red sea, being fed in the wilderness, and (4) the law, God's holiness, his commandments and the great apostasy.

The following brief review is suggested: Have one class member tell of the steps leading up to the Israelite slavery in Egypt. Let another pupil present either orally or written, an account of the life of Moses up to the time of his appearing before Pharaoh with his apparently audacious request, "Let my people go." Let that student not only recite the historical facts but also show God's dealing with the son of an obscure slave. He might illustrate by alluding to others whom God has raised up to "do exploits" in his dealings with men, Daniel 11:32. This will cover four lessons. Another pupil should then present as concisely as possible that remarkable conflict which God, through his representative Moses, worked out with Pharaoh. This whole episode was treated as lesson V, the text being Ps. 105:23-36, and in lesson VI the record of the passover. This latter, the great feast of the Jews and Christ who is our passover ought to be carefully and yet emphatically presented. Let us not neglect to present the Bible teaching on this, one of the greatest truths ever revealed to man by a gracious, loving, heavenly father, Heb. 9:22.

Member as Spokesman.

The third episode can be presented if in class by a student, or if the review is a general one by the whole school. Let some particular class select one of its members as spokesman. This embraces lessons VII and VIII and is a gracious revelation of God's protecting care and also his abundant supply for our every need. In this section is another and a most beautiful suggestion of that "living bread" so freely provided for all who will accept.

Coming now to the last great episode of this quarter, the events in connection with the giving of the law, we embrace lessons IX, X, XI and XII. Before God gave them the various commandments he sought to emphasize his majesty and his holiness by the smoking mountain, etc. We then have two lessons on the decalogue, a most fitting arrangement inasmuch as the first part deals with the God-side of life—man's relation to his creator—and the second part has to do with man's relations to his brother man. The last lesson is a terrible illustration of this dual fact. The utter inability of the natural heart to fulfill its high sounding promises, its exceeding sinfulness and the necessity of right relations with him who alone can keep it pure is, it seems to us, the important lesson of the setting up of the golden calf.

The two reading lessons give us the true light of the divine patience and the divine persistence.

The golden text is also an epitome of the spirit of these lessons.

Outline:

1. Moses (a) Training, Lesson I; (b) Fugitive, Lesson II; (c) Called, Lesson III.
2. Pharaoh (a) Commanded, Lesson IV; (b) Humbled, Lesson V; (c) Conquered, Lesson VI.
3. Flight (a) Deliverance, Lesson VII; (b) Fed, Lesson VIII.
4. Law (a) Holiness and Majesty, Lesson IX; (b); (c) Commandments, Lessons X, XI; (d) Apostasy (Golden Calf), Lesson XII.